The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

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Terms.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

Dr. James Cress,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, offers his professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having been associated with Prof. Paine two years, and a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, I am prepared to practice the reformed system of medicine. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by practice of the ablest ECLECTIC PRACTITIONERS, and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office in Baltimore street, opposite McCreary's Saddler Shop. Volunteers' families attended free of charge. [Oct. 27, 1862.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—

No. 1. GREEN-MOUNT FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 124 acres. Land good and buildings new.

No. 2. CUMBERLAND FARM, four miles south of Gettysburg, on the Taneytown road, containing 138 acres. Land red soil and the buildings good.

No. 3. A GOOD GRIST MILL, with 38 acres of Land in Germany township, 1½ miles from Littlestown. All in good order and will be sold cheap.

No. 4. A COMMODIOUS BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in complete order.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 1, 1862.

New Fall and Winter

GOODS.—A. SCOTT & SON have in store and are now selling as cheap as the cheapest a good assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Merinoes, Coburgs, Delaines, Travelling Mixtures, Alpaccas, &c. Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts Over-coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, &c.,

to which we invite the attention of buyers.—All we ask is an examination before purchasing elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.

Nov. 3 1862.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his full and winter stock of Clothing, consisting of Over Coats in great variety, very cheap,

Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Monkey Jackets,
Pantaloons, Vests,
Shirts, Drawers, &c. &c.

All of our own manufacture and done up in the very best manner, and will be sold very cheap. Give us a call.

Gettysburg, Nov. 3, 1862.

General McClellan

EXPECTED IN GETTYSBURG.—Everybody be prepared. The undersigned would most respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity to call and examine his well selected stock of goods, as he has just returned from the city with as fine an assortment of goods in his line as you will find in town or any other town.

Ladies, now is the time to call and get those fine woollen Scarfs, Shemal Scarfs, fine Gauntlets, woollen Under-sleeves, and all those nice little fixtures for the toilet in the way of Brushes, Combs and Perfumeries, all of which can be had at No. 113 right opposite the Bank.

Gentlemen, a word to you: H. G. Carr's is the place to get the best and cheapest under-clothing in the town as follows: Over-shirts, Under-shirts, Drawers of all kinds, long and short Stockings from 12 cents up to 75 cents a pair. Soldiers, a few words to you: H. G. Carr's is the place to get those good Buckskin Gauntlets, Army Socks, all kinds of Army Knives and heavy Knives; also knife, fork and spoon all in one; the regular army Shirts and Drawers, Sleeping Caps, woollen Scarfs of all kinds. Smokers, H. G. Carr has as fine an assortment of Smoking Tobacco and Pipes as you can chase up any place. Chewing Tobacco and Cigars of all kinds and prices.

Also, Hardware, Queensware, all kinds of Spices, Groceries, first-rate Cider and Grape Vinegar, all kinds of Fancy Soaps, all kinds of Essences, Patent Medicines, Coal Oil and Lamps, and a very hand some assortment of Perfumeries. Now is the time. Come one, come all, and give us a call. Don't forget the place, No. 113, in East York street, opposite the Bank. H. G. CARR, Agent.

Nov. 17, 1862.

No Cure No Pay.

THE IMPERIAL OINTMENT—For the cure of every species of Rheumatism, as it dissolves the coagulated lymph which fixes itself about the joints, (causing them to become stiff and painful) and thereby removes the primary cause of this disease.

For Coughs, Inflammations, or Tightness of the Chest and Lungs, it gives a sure and speedy relief. Also for Croup and Sore Throat, and should always be used about the Throat and Lungs in cases of Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough. For all located pains, such as Toothache, Cramp and Crick in the Back, or where Mercury has been used and becomes fixed in the joints. It also gives immediate relief for Cholic Pains in Adults and Children. For Burns and Scalds, it extracts the fire almost instantly. It infallibly cures Felons, Bruises, Sprains, and all Flesh Wounds: also, Mumps, Ague in the Breast, Chapped Hands and Lips, Corns, Chilblains or Frosted Limbs, Hemorrhoids or Piles, or Ulcerated Sores, Inflamed Eyes, &c., &c.

Also warranted to cure the most obstinate Contracted or Fevered Hoofs, Wounds, Scratches, Wind Galls and Sprains upon Horses, or Foul in the feet of Cattle.

POSITIVE WARRANTY.

The public are requested to try it—if it does not answer the recommendation, return it to the Agency, (bottle half used,) and receive your money again.

Directions for use enclosing each bottle.

HENRY S. BUTTS, Sole Proprietor,
Waverly, Tioga co., N. Y.

Where all orders by mail, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to. Price 25 Cents per bottle.

☞ Sold in Gettysburg by H. G. CARR.

Nov. 17, 1862.

The Cheapest

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Coatings, Jeans, Cord, Flannels, Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery, and a large lot of CARPETING, to be had at the cheap cash store of

Nov. 3, 1862. GEO. ARNOLD.

Great Attraction

AT SCHICK'S.—I have just opened the most complete assortment of SPRING GOODS ever received in this place. In style, quality and price they cannot be surpassed.—Without stopping to particularize, I say unto all, come and see. J. L. SCHICK.

April 14, 1862.

THE SOLDIERS will find a good supply of Under-shirts, Drawers, Over-shoes, Gum Blankets, Army Blankets, and other articles in this line, intended for their special comfort, at PICKING'S.

STEP into McILHENY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS and CAPS that he has just received. Coats nothing to look.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

COTTONADES, and a variety of Pants Stuff cheap, at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

HAMS!—HAMS!—A large lot of prime Hams, just received and for sale cheap, at

June 9, 1862. CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Jurors for Special Court.

DECEMBER 29th, 1862.

Huntington—Benjamin Shelly, John Deardorff.
Gettysburg—Emanuel Ziegler, George F. Eckenrode.
Straban—John N. Graft, Ephraim Deardorff.
Reading—Elias Myers, Emanuel Shaffer.
Mountjoy—James W. Barr.
Mountpleasant—Francis Pohlman, David Sneeringer.
Menallen—Elias Guise, John Weigle.
Union—Levi D. Mouse, Jacob Fry.
Conowago—Joseph Heagy, Emanuel Keller.
Berwick twp—Samuel Ditzler.
Franklin—Hezekiah Latshaw.
Hamilton—Jacob Stock, Joseph Shireman.
Tyrone—Daniel Brame.
Cumberland—Henry Clutz, Henry Butt.
Butler—Isaac Myers, Jacob Rebert.
Oxford—George Smith, Abdial F. Gitt.
Freedom—Isaac Hereter, Isaiah Orr.
Germany—Isaac Sell, John Spangler.
Hamiltonban—S. W. Culbertson, E. T. Rinehart.
Latimore—Jacob L. Chronister.
Berwick bor.—Francis J. Wilson.

Dec. 1, 1862.

Jurors for January Court.

GRAND JURY.

Franklin—Samuel Lohr, (Foreman,) Adam Minter.
Berwick twp.—Jacob Klunk.
Cumberland—Henry H. Cromer.
Gettysburg—Charles Will.
Menallen—David Dull.
Oxford—Henry Wiest.
Hamiltonban—John W. McConnell.
Germany—Jacob Yeaky.
Latimore—Andrew J. Myers.
Mountpleasant—Sam'l Geiselman, Sam'l Faber.
Straban—George Grass.
Butler—Henry Hartzell.
Reading—Jacob Stouffer.
Huntington—Elias Myers.
Freedom—Phineas Rodgers.
Berwick bor.—Joseph Wolf.
Conowago—Washington Rahn.
Hamilton—John Patterson.
Union—Joseph L. Sherb.
Liberty—John Musselman.
Mountjoy—Henry Benner.
Tyrone—Benjamin Miller.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin—Samuel Bucher, Elias Spangler.
Oxford—Geo. Slagle, John Hames, Elias Slagle.
Hamiltonban—Jno. Mickley, J. H. Baumgardner.
Menallen—Henry Eppleman, Jonas Rananzahn, Nicholas Wierman.
Gettysburg—John R. Culp, Wm. H. Culp.
Berwick bor.—Adam Kinnemund.
Hamilton—Daniel Miller, George Myers.
Cumberland—Cornelius Daugherty, Geo. Bushman.
Huntington—Adam Slaybaugh, Daniel Beitman, Frank Gardner.
Mountpleasant—Nicholas Heltzel, Jos. Spangler, John Miller.
Berwick twp.—George Baker, Cyrus Wolf.
Freedom—Wm. Paxton, Samuel Moritz.
Union—John Hostetter, John Kindig.
Latimore—John Stitzel, Andrew Shultz.
Liberty—James Carey, H. D. Reaman.
Germany—John G. Byers, Edward Crouse, Alonza Sanders.
Straban—John Brinkerhoff, Moses C. Benner.
Conowago—Joseph Draver.
Butler—Jacob S. Deitrich, John W. Dull.
Mountjoy—Elijah Eckenrode, Smith Barr.
Reading—Andrew Brough of J., Joseph J. Kuhn, Benjamin Chronister.
Tyrone—Peter Hummer, Esq., Conrad Brame.

Dec. 15, 1862.

Northern Central Railway.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—On and after Sunday, the 16th of November, the time of the arrival and departure of the passenger trains on the Northern Central Railway, will be as follows:

MAIL TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE TO SUNBURY.

Leave Baltimore at 8 20, a. m., arrive at York 12 02, p. m., leave York at 12 07, p. m., arrive at Harrisburg 1 30, p. m.; returning leave Harrisburg 5 07, p. m., arrive at York at 6 52, p. m., leave York for Baltimore at 6 57, p. m., arrive at Baltimore at 10 17, p. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE TO SUNBURY.

Leave Baltimore 8 30, p. m., arrive at York 12 05, a. m.; leave York 12 07, a. m., arrive at Harrisburg at 1 44, a. m.; returning, leave Harrisburg at 2 36, a. m., arrive at York 4 13, a. m.; leave York 4 17, a. m., and arrive at Baltimore at 7 26, a. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE TO HARRISBURG.

Leave Baltimore at 2 50, p. m., arrive at York at 6 10, p. m.; leave York at 6 15, p. m., arrive at Harrisburg at 7 52, p. m.; returning, leave Harrisburg at 9 03, a. m., arrive at York at 10 40, a. m.; leave York at 10 44, a. m., arrive at Baltimore at 2 07, p. m.

YORK AND WRIGHTSVILLE.

Passenger Trains leave York for Wrightsville at 6 40 and 12 00, m., and at 5 00, p. m. Returning leave Wrightsville for York at 8 00, a. m., and 1 30 and 7 00, p. m.

☞ The Express Train is the only train running on Sundays.

Through to Niagara and Buffalo in 17 hours!

Passengers for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities and towns in the West and North and Southwest, leave Calvert Station at 8 20, a. m. and 3, p. m., except Sunday.

☞ All Trains stop at Regular Way Stations.

Fare to Elmira	$7 00
Fare to Niagara Falls	10 00
Fare to Buffalo	10 00

Baggage checked through to all principal points West and North.

Passengers have the opportunity of stopping over at any point, or any of the cities on the route, and resume their seats at pleasure.

By the completion of this road to Williamsport, we refer the traveler to the following comparison of distances:

By N. Central Railway.		By New York.
255	Elmira	597
292	Owego	477
314	Binghampton	622
324	Canandaigua	519
353	Rochester	606
374	Batavia	459
394	Syracuse	423
421	Niagara Falls	401
429	Oswego	551
404	Buffalo	558
442	Dunkirk	640

For THROUGH TICKETS and further correct and reliable information, apply at the Ticket Office, Calvert Station, N. E. corner of Calvert and Franklin streets, Baltimore.

JOHN T. RIGNEY,
Dec. 1, 1862. Assistant Superintendent.

THE Ladies will find a good assortment of Dress Goods, cheap as usual—call and see them at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

FOR Gentlemen we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., as cheap as can be found elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

STATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. HORNER'S New Family Drug and Prescription Store.

J. L. SCHICK has a splendid lot of Foulard Silks, very cheap—37½ to 62½ cents per yard.

The Muse.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Tramp! rush! crash and rattle!
Booming thunder! battle! battle!
North and South and West and East
Carve at Death's infernal feast!
Powder! powder everywhere!
Clouds of powder in the air!
Dead and dying strew the earth,
Men of every land and birth—
Father, brother, son and friend,
In the ghastly conflict blend.
Age and beauty, youth and mind,
Crushed by war and left behind;
Tramp! rush! crash and rattle!
Boom like thunder! battle! battle!
Battle onward o'er the plain,
Battle backward might and main;
Plumes are nodding in the smoke—
Cannon carriage crushed and broke—
Furious steeds and furious men
Crush and wheel and crush again.
Hoarse voiced captains "onward" cry,
Dust-dyed soldiers do and die.
Rider falling with his steed,
Horse and man together bleed!
Here another war-horse, free,
Seeks, confounded, how to flee—
Plunging thro' the surging wrath,
Finds from war no open path.
Soldier, dying, prays to God,
Will steed tramps him in the sod,
Nothing left but mashed remains,
Last prayer scattered with his brains.
Brainless youth with broken gun,
From the ranks attempts to run;
Veteran soldier, riding on,
Crushes down his only son—
Father! father! shouts the child,
But the father, battle wild,
Hears no sound but rattle! rattle!
Boom and thunder! battle! battle!
Crushing, shocking, surging on,
Victory is his only son.
Vict'ry! vict'ry! hear him cry,
See it glitter in his eye—
See his gray hair, by the flash
That kills his fellow with a crash—
See it streaming as he flies
On to victory—or dies.
Thundering cannon kills his horse;
He gets trampled in the course,
Of the legion late he led—
Struggles! struggles! dying!—dead!
Dead and trampled in the plain,
Son and soldier battle slain.
Thus the battle, men and mettle,
Strews the plain with quiv'ring death,
Till the death-birds "caw" and settle
In its fœtid, putrid breath.

Thus when freemen grapple freemen,
In the glow of hating hearts,
Death stalks quickly like a demon,
Hurling ALL HIS fatal darts.
Down beside the bloody river,
Along the mountain streams,
Here they sleep, and sleep forever,
Far from home and all its dreams—
Or they writhe in wounded sorrow,
Parched with thirst and stiff with gore;
Hoping, waiting for to-morrow,
On the night's plutonian shore—
In the fens and bogs and brushes,
In the dry, hot summer-field,
By the trees, the roads, the rushes,
Where the wound has made them yield—
In the hollows, on the side-hills—
In the churches, sheds and stables—
In the dwellings, barns and grist-mills,
Stretched on floors, and boards and tables,
Where the surgeon plies his steel;
Where the brothers, once fraternal,
Writhe beneath the battle's heel,
Or stiffen into the infernal
Bond of hate forevermore,
Signed and sealed by death eternal—
Stamped in red—and all is over.
While all the devils in their revels,
Laugh till hell is all aglee—
Laugh and shout—the joyous devils—
"Hail Columbia! The free!"

God Almighty! Oh! how long
Shall this abortive work proceed?
God of life and love! how long
Shall maddened freemen bleed?
Is there no sense, no hope, no healing,
No great thought the hate to quell?
But, drunk with blood, must we go reeling,
Down to ruin, death and hell?

Miscellaneous.

PITHY AND POINTED.

Speaking of the correspondence between Gen. McClellan and Gen. Halleck, (in which Halleck ordered McClellan to leave the Peninsula, and against which McClellan protested, asserting that with reinforcements of 35,000 men he could take Richmond,) the New York *Herald* says:—"The letter of McClellan proves him to be equally a statesman and a soldier. The report of Halleck shows that he is neither one nor the other." Again: "Halleck's calculation, with the whole situation before him, completely failed. McClellan's letter, on the contrary, contains the most singular predictions of the disasters that must follow, if Halleck's plan should be adopted, and those predictions were literally fulfilled."

☞ The Empress Eugenie—through her organ, *La France*—says very plainly that England hesitates to aid in an endeavor for peace, with the view of permitting the two sections of a powerful rival when united, to exhaust themselves and die in the convulsions of a civil war.

Honorably Discharged!—That is the word now; "honorably discharged." It should be printed in gold and hung out over the door of every man who has had the honor of an incarceration in an Abolition bastile, to let the world know that "honorably discharged" means *dishonorably arrested.*

WEST VIRGINIA.

The bill for the admission of West Virginia into the Union, as a separate State, which passed the Senate at the last session, passed the House on Wednesday week, by a vote of 96 yeas to 55 nays. Two *nominal* Democrats—Mr. Haight, of New York, and Mr. Lehman, of Pennsylvania—voted for the bill; and, on the other side, 13 Republicans and 15 Southern Union members, voted against it.

The passage of this bill, we need scarcely say, is in direct violation of Article IV., Sect. 3, of the Constitution, which declares that—

"No new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned as well as of Congress."

The disregard of this plain provision of the Constitution can only be excused upon the assumption that the State of Virginia is out of the Union—which would be an admission of the right of secession, and a virtual acknowledgment of the existence of the Southern Confederacy. But the people have had repeated evidence that constitutional prohibitions are no impediment in the way of the radical purposes of the present Abolition Administration, and therefore this new instance of usurpation of power need cause no surprise.

The object of creating a new State out of the territory of an old one, in this palpably lawless way, is far from patriotic, whatever hypocritical pretences Republican members, who feel that an apology for their votes is necessary, may make to that effect; for, under no circumstances, can that be patriotism which sets at naught the highest law of the land, and violates the sacred oath that they have taken to support it.—No—the object of this new exercise of usurped power is plainly and truthfully told by the New York *World*:

"But what is the object of this flagrant violation of the Constitution? It is to override and out-vote in Congress the regularly elected representatives of the people. The new State of West Virginia is wanted as a precedent. The administration is engaged in cultivating a large crop of such bogus States for speedy admission into the Union. Their representatives in Congress will be its subservient tools. Such bogus States will have no more right to representation in Congress than the Bungtown debating society. Sham representatives without any legal constituency are wanted to cancel the votes and influence of the representatives of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and other States which have elected conservative delegations to Congress. We warn these tricksters that this game will never succeed. If they prefer to learn this truth where alone fools learn, in the school of experience, they will find the tuition fees unprofitably high."

A DEMAND FOR PEACE.

At a recent meeting of the Democratic delegates of the First Congressional District of New Hampshire, the following was one among a number of resolutions adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we, speaking truthfully the sentiments of the masses we represent, declare it to be our solemn conviction that this bloody, fratricidal strife ought, as soon as practical and prudent, to be arrested by an *armistice*, and steps taken by means of a Commission, or a Convention of the States, to restore and save our glorious Union in the spirit of justice, compromise and concession, in which it was framed and transmitted to us by our patriotic fathers."

The inquiry now is what solid and reasonable objection is there to this effort for peace? It is readily to be seen that it will be opposed by the Abolitionists, for they are against all settlements of this question which will not bring with it a dissolution of the Union, or if not that, at least the degradation of the Southern States of this Union, and the total destruction of all ideas of State sovereignty and States-rights. But to that portion of our fellow-citizens who look upon this war *only* as a means and method by which the Union is to be restored and the Constitution again made the supreme law of the land, surely the proposition for an *armistice*, a cessation of blood and carnage, in order that reason may take the place of passion, must be both grateful and acceptable. If this difficulty is ever to be settled it must be by compromise and concession. War has been tried for months, and what has been the result? Are we nearer the restoration of the Union to-day, if it is to be restored by force, than after the battle of Bull Run, or Fort Donelson, or Antietam, or Fredericksburg? No reasonable man will say we are. Then why continue to butcher brave men, and involve the country in a debt which must eventually bankrupt all its prospects, when no good results can possibly flow from such a course? On the other hand, why not try the peaceful, statesmanlike mode of terminating this strife—by an *armistice* first—then by a Commission or Convention of the States? No bad results can possibly flow from such a course: It will murder no man, desolate no territory, break no hearts, wet no eyes with tears. It will allay bad passions, and bring men together as statesmen to consider and consult and determine, not as tigers to spring at each others throats, and lap their life-blood. All this will be gained by the course proposed in the New Hampshire resolution, and hence the importance of such a plan being adopted and acted upon at the earliest moment.—*Constitutional Union.*

☞ A minister writing to the Columbia county *Democrat* says: "I would like to write some prose for the Democrat, but the state of the public mind demands something connected with National affairs, and I say but little, publicly, on that subject.—I have prepared articles for your columns, and as often threw them aside, thinking I had better hold still. Yet I do not know but *Preachers* should be permitted to say something toward the RESTORATION OF THE COUNTRY, since *Preachers* have done *so much to destroy it.*"

Timely Advice.—It behooves us, says the *Louisville Journal*, to bear in mind that the war we are prosecuting is a war of restoration, not of extermination. Whilst we remember that we are patriots, we must not forget that our enemies are men.

REPUDIATING PUBLIC OPINION.

The Abolition party have, on all occasions, disregarded and repudiated public opinion, except when it ran parallel with their treasonable designs upon the Constitution and the perpetuity of the Union. A most striking instance of this is to be seen in the adoption by the National House of Representatives of a resolution, offered by Hon. S. C. Fessenden. That resolution was in the following words:—

"*Resolved*, That the proclamation of the President of the date of September 22, 1862, is warranted by the Constitution; that the policy of emancipation, as indicated therein, is well adapted to hasten the restoration of peace, and is well chosen as a war measure, and is an exercise of power with proper regard to the rights of citizens and the perpetuity of free government.

The vote on the adoption of this resolution was of an exclusive party character.—Every Democrat in the House recorded his vote against it, thus proving that the Democratic party recognizes the right of the governed to say in what manner and for what purposes the Government shall be administered. But the Abolitionists repudiate, in the most open, insulting manner, the will of the majority as expressed at the ballot-box in the way pointed out by the Constitution, and declare, that, no matter how plainly the emancipation scheme of Mr. Lincoln has been denounced by the people, still he must carry it out regardless of the consequences which will follow such action. This is the meaning of the action of the Abolition party, in adopting the resolution offered by Hon. Fessenden: and will it be pretended that this is not full in the teeth of the verdict of the people at the polls?—In this State, and in all the States in which elections have taken place since the promulgation of the President's Proclamation, the Abolition journals, orators and party, made the endorsement of that scheme an open and direct issue, one on which they were willing to stand or fall. And what was the result? That is well known.—They were beaten in all the States, disastrously and shamefully beaten. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Delaware and Wisconsin, declared against the negro emancipation scheme, and the Thirty-Eighth Congress will be steadily opposed to all such plans. How then can the Abolition party expect public support when in the face of such an invited decision, they will take advantage of the few days of power still remaining in their hands to insult the people, ignore the popular will as expressed at an election, and push forward a movement which can only end in disaster to all sections of the Union? But this is the usual mode resorted to by the members of this dangerous faction, to accomplish their designs upon the Union. They repudiate all the teachings of Christianity, the decisions of the Supreme Court, the verdict of the people at the polls, the dictates of reason, the impulses of patriotism, and the love of race and country, to pander to the negro mania, and gratify their hate against the people of the Southern States. But in this instance the assault upon the wishes of the majority is too glaring to escape detection, and the people will see through the scheme to bolster up a falling Administration, and hound on the negro worshippers in their attacks upon the Union and the Constitution. The Emancipation Proclamation has already worked mischief enough to the cause of the Nation, and this attempt to make it more destructive to all hopes of a reconstruction of the Union will fail of its intended effect.

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

Thaddeus Stevens has declared in Congress that, "with his consent, the Union shall never be restored as it *was*, under the Constitution as it is, with slavery;" and this appears to be the sentiment of the President, and, generally, of the ruling party. It is clear, then, that this war is, so far as the Abolitionists are concerned, a war for the negro. To say that we are fighting for the Union that *is to be formed hereafter*, is simply ridiculous; for no *new* Union can be formed, no *new* Constitution, that refuses to recognize the right of the separate States to regulate their domestic policy, be adopted with the consent of any of the States except those of New England. And here we venture to affirm that, if the attempt should be made to establish a new Union under a new Constitution, the vote of Pennsylvania will be given for excluding New England from any participation in it, as will the votes of New York, New Jersey, a majority of the western and Pacific States. In any effort to form a new Union and a new government the Abolitionists will signally fail, and the result finally will be the re-adoption of the old Constitution and the restoration of the Union as it was, with New England excluded. This, for the formation of several independent republics, will be the end of the Abolition crusade against slavery, leaving the condition of the negro worse than it was before, and the best and noblest government ever established by man in ruins.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

☞ John Van Buren in a recent speech said:

The real security of Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet lies in obedience to the constitution. In this community or in New Jersey, with its fourteen thousand majority for the Democratic party, or in any portion of the State of New York, if they transcend the written constitution of the United States, I would not answer for the personal safety of any man connected with the government who should set his foot upon our territory. They have talked of arresting prominent men on our side, and they have spoken at times of arresting me—not to me—they would not talk such nonsense to me, but to sick relatives, to women and to children. I told them that they dared not arrest me in the city of New York, the physical force was too strong against them. They thought they would arrest me in Philadelphia, where they had a majority; I went there to see if they would; but they did not do it there. I went to Baltimore, and they did not do it there. I went to Washington, and into the President's house. My business there has been the subject of considerable conversation. I had no business on earth except to see whether they wanted to arrest me.

I know perfectly well that they did not dare arrest me as they had arrested others; and more than that, that if any man connected with the illegal arrests that have been made in the State of New York sets his foot upon the soil of New York, I will arrest him—and, so help me God, he shall be brought to such punishment as the constitution and the laws of our country demand.

☞ A Happy New Year to all!

THE POSSIBLE EFFECT OF DISUNION.

The New England people, after having labored to effect a dissolution of the Union, are now beginning to fear that the poisoned chalice will be returned to their own lips, in the shape of such a reconstruction of the Union as will embrace the Middle, Western and Southern States, and *only* these. That this idea is prevalent in the West, is manifest from the speeches of their statesmen, and the tone of their journals. The Ohio *Crisis*, in a recent article on this question, declares, "it is well known to the Eastern people that they cannot live six months without the West. The products furnished by this great valley can be furnished them from no other quarter of the globe. England is in very little better fix for bread and meat, and it is this that keeps up a sort of semi-friendship between New and Old England—they are both keeping a keen look out for their stomachs. The West, on the other hand, can live without either, provided we have a South, as we once had, with an outlet to the ocean. We prefer both markets of course, but if we are to have but one, the Southern market is five times the advantage to us to that of the East.—We have railroads and steam navigation both to the South, and a free competition could always be secured, while to the East we have only railroads and canals more or less under the same monopoly influences. With the South our intercourse would not only be free, if we will it, but our intercourse with all the nations of the earth would be relieved from the poverty stricken shackles of a New England tariff."

In speaking of this same question, "Where will the West go?" the Providence, Rhode Island, *Post*, thus pictures the possible effects of disunion on the New England States:—

Wendell Phillips, in his recent political address here, admitted that the West was even now preparing to go with the South. One could hear talk of it all through the Western country. The West did not love the East. It did not love negroes. It did not love high tariffs. If disunion became a fixed fact, the West would follow the South. New England and New York would be left out in the cold.

Our belief is that New England alone will be left out in the cold. We said, years ago, that if separation came, a new Confederacy would follow, and that it would not embrace New England. We have not changed our belief upon this point. Indeed it is every day strengthened; and we entertain no doubt that the West itself would object to our company if it should be offered.

New York will belong to the new Republic if one be established. Certainly it will seek to; and we see no reason why both South and West should not unite in desiring her presence. But New England, with her Abolitionism and her political priests—the hotbed of all the isms, and the author of our great calamity—the everlasting beggar of protective tariffs—will be objected to, and will be excluded. The old Union once gone, it can never belong to another, unless, perchance, it finds for herself and is forced to accept, the same condition of dependency which she is now preaching for the South. No other section will want her on terms of equality.

And this is the *finale* to which this Administration is now driving us. It is every day rendering a restoration of the Union more and more difficult. Instead of acting upon the recent expression of sentiment by the people at the ballot-box, it is defying this great source of power, and exhibiting the utmost contempt for popular condemnation. Lincoln, the President, is represented as saying that he would sooner die a thousand deaths than withdraw his Abolition proclamation, and as attaching far more importance to the result of the election in Missouri—a result secured by his hirelings at the point of the bayonet, and by a terrorism which kept more than two-fifths of all the voters from the polls—than to all the other elections which had taken place during the year. He rejoices over a verdict, thus shamefully obtained, in a State where he desires to introduce in a practical shape a fire-brand of emancipation, and spurns with contempt the honest condemnation of his conduct which comes to him with the indorsement of fifteen millions of Northern people! He removes the ablest generals in the army, with no other than a political motive, and declares his determination to thrust out every officer who dares criticise his conduct. He empties Fort Warren and Lafayette of political prisoners, without a word of apology or explanation to their victims, and without the moral courage to rescind the unconstitutional order under which they were and others probably will be arrested. He throws himself, body and soul, into the embraces of the Greeleys and Lovejoys of the party which elected him, and defies the honest men who have supported the Government to change his policy or avert the final calamity to which radicalism is tending.

This is our position. The hope of the Union is every hour growing fainter, until a majority of the people of the North at last look upon separation or revolution as a certainty. We have allowed personal rights and State Rights to be trampled upon—we have allowed the country to be flooded with a currency which five years hence will not be worth the paper upon which it is printed—we have submitted to taxation such as Americans before never dreamed of—we have offered up hundreds of thousands of valuable lives. And what have we gained? Why, so hopeless is our cause today, that the people of the West, as Wendell Phillips truly said, are making their arrangements to follow the South! They will follow the South, and so will the Middle States, if the Union is sundered; and that it will be sundered if the President adheres to his determination to make this an Abolition war after the first of January, is as certain as that the sun shines in the heavens.

These are plain, practical views of this important question, and the time may come when the query will come to us, where shall Pennsylvania go? The only way to avoid the dire calamity of a disintegrated Union is to sheathe the sword by means of an *armistice*, and then let peaceful means settle the difficulty. If this is not done then self-preservation will follow the readiest and surest mode of effecting its purpose.—*Constitutional Union.*

REVERDY JOHNSON ON BUTLER.

The New Orleans *Delta*, a paper now under the control of General Butler, or some of his minions, having made a coarse attack on the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, lately commissioned by the President to go to that city and settle some of the difficulties Butler had got the country into by his ridiculous, super-serviceable conduct, Mr. Johnson, after fully vindicating his actions and refuting the charges against him, disposes of Butler and his minions as follows:

The imputations upon the Commissioner in these publications, and in several prior ones, from the same source, would seem to have a common origin. What the motive inducing them is will perhaps be seen when his report, and the actual state of things in New Orleans in particulars not covered by the report, because not within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner, shall become known. Unless the almost universal belief of gentlemen of intelligence and integrity in the city, having every means of knowledge, be wholly unfounded, and the reports of officers of the highest character in the service of the Government, who have officially visited the city since it has been in the possession of the military, be also wholly unfounded, *a state of fraud and corruption exists there that is without a parallel in the past history of the country.*

That Major General Butler is cognizant of it, or would approve of it if he was, is not for a moment to be believed. But if he will exert the acuteness and energy which have heretofore had a *different direction* into the investigation of the conduct of some of those around him, he will soon discover that the people of New Orleans, since they have been under his sway, have been perhaps *as much sinned against as sinning;* and he will also discover why it is that an officer who acted under the immediate commission of the President, and whose whole course, after full examination, has received his decided approval, and who, not to disparage that Major General, and without subjecting himself even to a suspicion of self adulation, may claim to be *his equal in intelligence, political integrity, and personal honor*, is assailed by some of the persons *connected with or under his command.*

They cannot but know that their aspersions are utterly false. *Growing rich themselves on the necessities of the helpless people around them, by extortions offensive even to decency*, they seem evidently to be under the apprehension that the Commissioner's report, or the knowledge which they fear he may possess of their conduct, may not only be used TO PUT AN END TO THEIR CAREER OF PLUNDER, BUT TO SUBJECT THEM TO THE PUNISHMENT DUE TO THEIR MISDEEDS. This notice of their assaults is not taken from any apprehension that his character can suffer with those who know him. The correspondent and the editor, (WHO ARE BOTH, IT IS SAID, OFFICERS IN GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT,) by their exhibition of themselves ARE INDIVIDUALLY UNWORTHY OF REGARD.—THEIR STATEMENTS CANNOT OBTAIN CREDIT WITH GENTLEMEN who ever see in vulgar scurrility a want of moral character and proneness to falsehood. But the Commissioner deems it due to the cause of truth, to the confidence reposed in him by the President, and to the information of the public, who have an interest in the subject, that their falsehoods should be, at the earliest moment, exposed and refuted.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

AN HONEST CONFESSION.

Secretary Chase, in his report, deserves great credit for setting at rest the question under which administration the war commenced. Radical Abolitionists have labored hard to make the impression that the war was commenced under Democratic rule. The Secretary, however, says, in the very beginning of his report, that "*the breaking out of the existing rebellion, soon after the incoming of the present administration*, demanded the employment of all necessary means for the preservation of the territorial integrity of the republic," &c.

Now, this is a very candid admission, and gives the lie direct to the Abolition charges that the war commenced during the administration of President Buchanan, and we hope that the radicals will profit by the confession of one of their own number.

The Excise Tax on Hotel and Tavern Keepers.—An amendment to the Internal Revenue Law has just passed the House of Congress, correcting Mr. Commissioner Boutwell's decision relative to the licences to be paid by the Keepers of Hotels, Taverns and Eating Houses. The amendment provides that—

"Hotels, inns, or taverns, and eating-houses, having taken out the license provided therefor, shall not be required to pay any other license for the sale of any articles customarily furnished by hotels, inns, or taverns, and eating-houses, and not prohibited by the laws of any State or Territory where the same may be located, or in violation thereof."

That's Right.—The Democracy of Ohio are raising funds for the erection of a suitable monument in memory of J. P. Bollmeyer, late editor of the Dayton *Empire*, who was shot by Henry Brown, Abolitionist. The balance remaining after the monument has been paid, shall go to the support of his family.

In addition to this the people of that section should see to it that the Abolition murderer is "hung by the neck till he be dead."

More Money Wanted.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Herald* states that the commissioners under the act emancipating the slaves in the District of Columbia, have completed their labors.—Over three thousand slaves have been freed by them, and while the price paid for each is on an average only about one-half or two-thirds their estimated value, the appropriation of *one million dollars* has fallen far short of the amount required, and nearly *half a million more* will have to be appropriated for that object. And the rump Congress will have no hesitation in voting the same.

☞ The political Clergy throughout the length of the land were well rebuked by the result of the late elections. These hypocrites and mock philanthropists should now understand that the people want no more political Abolition sermons from the pulpit on the Sabbath. A little more Christianity, and a little less nigger, will be looked for hereafter.—*Columbia Democrat.*

☞ The Abolition Bastiles were recently opened and the prisoners liberated—the "authorities" not being able to find anything against them; and yet, notwithstanding that fact, the liberation is deemed an act of great condescension and mercy!

A Sensible Preacher.—A clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, writes to the Harris

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

E. S. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 29, 1862.

SUITS BROUGHT AGAINST OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT.

On Saturday week, three of the former Police Commissioners of Baltimore, lately released from Fort Warren—Charles Howard, Wm. H. Gatchell and John W. Davis, Esqs.—brought suit in the Superior Court in that city against Hon. Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, for illegal arrest and false imprisonment, the damage being laid at $20,000 in each case; and also attached the property and interest of Mr. Cameron in the Northern Central Railway Company, to abide the result of the suit.

A suit was also instituted, in the same Court, by S. Teackle Wallis, Frank Howard and Henry M. Warfield, Esqs., against Gen. Wool, for false imprisonment and detention at Fortress Monroe, while he was in command at that post—the damage in each case being laid at $20,000.

Ex-Marshal Kane publishes a card in which he declares: "In due time and upon proper occasion Mr. Secretary Seward shall hear from me in a way which will procure for him, if he has not already acquired it, the contempt of every honest man and woman in the land."

We observe, likewise, that the grand juries in several counties in New Jersey have returned true bills against persons who came from the city of Washington and arrested prominent Democrats.

A somewhat conservative Senator, (Mr. Trumbull,) in a speech in the Senate, the other day, said: "There is danger in these arrests, and if the Republican leaders have a spark of wisdom and foresight they will refuse to justify the loose system which Mr. Stanton has inaugurated. The people will not sustain them if they do, and they will soon be without majorities in Congress and the State Legislatures." The thing *does* begin to look "dangerous"—and in more ways than one, too!

THE CABINET IMBROGLIO.

The latest intelligence from Washington leads to the belief that there will be no change in the Cabinet, at least for the present. Messrs. Seward, Chase and Blair, who, we were informed, had tendered their resignations, have, at the request of the President, re-considered their action, and, it is said, will continue in office. The Abolition Senators, it is reported, are unanimous in desiring the removal of Stanton; but this we do not believe. Moreover, if it were true, the President having rebelled against their dictation, will not probably act upon their advice. It is said, also, that he refuses to accept Gen. Burnside's resignation; so that, under the auspices of Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Stanton, and Generals Halleck and Burnside, we may look for a few more military blunders and butcheries within a reasonably short time. God save the country!

OUR SENTIMENTS.

In speaking of the next nominee for Governor of this State, the Carbon *Democrat* says:

"The people will demand that our standard bearer shall not only be a man of undoubted ability, but one who has the courage to 'charge home upon the enemy.' We want a man who can take position side by side with Horatio Seymour and his class of statesmen. A man of clear head and LION HEART. The times demand courageous statesmanship; a statesmanship capable of comprehending our position, and a heart brave enough to assert and maintain the Right at any hazard and against any odds."

So say we!

FRAUDULENT CONGRESS.

The Administration, says the Sunbury *Democrat*, in their desire to defeat the will of the people and carry out their revolutionary projects, it is stated, intend getting a set of bogus Congressmen from the seceded States, to be selected at military posts, under military regulations. With bayonets over the polls, the Administration can of course elect Abolitionists anywhere, and as many of them as they desire, thus perpetrating a great fraud upon Congress and the people of the law-abiding States. What use to elect Congressmen in Pennsylvania, if bogus members can thus be elected to vote them down? Such outrages could never be contemplated but by the party in power, and they should be discountenanced and rebuked for it by every honest man of whatever party in the North.

While the Government was administered by the Democratic party, by Democratic statesmen, and in accordance with Democratic principles, the nation was peaceful, prosperous and happy—but the fell spirit of negro fanaticism stepped in, a sectional party was organized—the people listened to the syren song of the tempter, and—where are we?

The Cincinnati Enquirer asks, "Are we going to consume ourselves, make the South a Golgotha, and the North a ruin, for the benefit of Abolition philanthropy? to enable them to try experiments on the capacity of the negro for civilization and self-government?" This is a momentous question.

Forney has got a new name. The New York *World* calls him the President's Dog. Forney barks for the President, and is waiting outside his door for the bones that his Congressional lackies may throw to him.

The Abolition leaders and presses are making a general effort to increase the circulation of that pestilent disunion sheet, the New York Tribune. Such men need watching.

BURNSIDE RESPONSIBLE.

General Burnside takes upon himself the whole responsibility of the battle and massacre of Fredericksburg. He fully exonerates the President, the Secretary of War and the General-in-Chief. We must therefore accept him as he presents himself before us, and hold him to the fearful responsibility which he assumes. Neither his condolment with the bereaved relatives and friends of the gallant dead, nor the sympathy he expresses for the brave and suffering wounded, will shield him from the censure he deserves, or avoid a verdict of incompetency and sentence of removal.—Having acknowledged the movement against Lee's strong positions to have been his own planning, there needs nothing more to satisfy the public mind that he is not fit to be entrusted with a large command and movements that require judgment, prudence and the very highest military skill. He may be useful as a brigadier, or even as commander of a division, acting under the orders of a competent superior; but the battle of Fredericksburg establishes the fact that he is deficient in the combination of qualities necessary to constitute a commander-in-chief. He must look before and behind; he must know his own army; he must be acquainted with his supplies; he must know the force of the enemy; he must be acquainted with its position; he must estimate the ability of its commanders; he must survey the political character of the contest, with all its surroundings. In all of these qualifications General Ambrose E. Burnside has shown himself absolutely deficient. For our part, we had hoped more from General Burnside, and we yet are inclined to believe that, in a spirit of magnanimity, he stepped forward to shield the blundering Halleck, the ambitious Secretary of War and the imbecile President.—*Patriot & Union.*

Although Gen. Burnside assumes the responsibility for crossing the Rappahannock, he does not screen the War Department and Gen. Halleck for their inexcusable delay in forwarding the pontoon bridges—a delay which is at the bottom of the disaster. Upon this point he is generously tacit in his report, though it is very well known he was not quite so silent when he proceeded to Washington to remonstrate on the subject. If the pontoons had been ready when Gen. Sumner arrived at Falmouth with the head of the column, he could have crossed over without resistance, for at that time there was only a handful of rebel troops at Fredericksburg and the heights were not fortified. Here, then, is a direct responsibility to be met by Halleck and the Secretary of War. Who will undertake to say that they are not primarily accountable for the disaster which followed?

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The New York *Times*, radical in its Republicanism, says McClellan's statement that the events of this war have shown that the fighting qualities of our private soldiers may be relied upon, and that if military failures occur they must be attributed to defects in organization, command, or plans, is strictly true, and only confirms what the public have learned from the current history of every engagement since the war began; and then, adds: "It is the government at Washington, and not the people of the country or the private soldiers of the army, who must be held responsible for our military failures." This is solemn truth—and if the whole Abolition press would join the *Times* in promulgating it, we might hope for a speedy and salutary change of men and measures at Washington. The Democratic press has no influence there, and the wholesome truths it utters are thrown away on the fanatics and miscreants at the Federal capital.

President Lincoln, in his last message, says "if the slaves leave their old places they leave them open to white laborers." They surely may go down South and take the places vacated by the slaves. In plain words, if the negroes come North and take the white laborers' places, can't the latter go down South and take the negroes' places—in the cotton, rice and sugar fields? The President says so, and laboring men should all fell glad that the subject has thus been plainly elucidated.

Seriously—is not that portion of the message an insult to every white working man in the North?

A Washington writer says, armed sentinels pace in front of the White House, and when the President rides out he is accompanied by a guard of armed men—aping the style of the French Emperor. How humiliating to the American citizen, who once prided himself on the simplicity and beauty of republican institutions, but which have departed upon the advent of the radicals. Mrs. Lincoln, too, the papers say, rides in a special car at Government expense when she goes "shopping" to New York, or wherever she goes!

The Rebel sympathizers in the North are continually prating about "observing the Constitution" in dealing with traitors. The only way the Constitution proposes to deal with traitors, is, to hang them.—*Republican paper.*

That *is* the way, and if the wicked traitors who are ruining the country, robbing the treasury, and trampling the Constitution in the dust, do not get hanged, it will be mercy instead of justice that saves them.

Mr. Van Wyck has introduced a bill in Congress to increase the monthly pay of the soldiers. He should introduce one to pay what is due them. Their pay is in arrears, we learn, from three to ten months, whilst the families of many of them are suffering at home in consequence.

A very gallant and skillful officer in the army from Michigan, was asked, the other day, why he did not receive the promotion which was long since due him. He replied, "Because I have had no opportunity yet to make an Abolition speech."

The Pottstown Ledger says, two negroes in that county recently visited a house in the absense of the men, knocked down a girl and plundered the house. Father Abraham, take the people's money and give us four millions more!

Mead, of the New Oregon Plaindealer, is out for Vallandigham for President, Judge Carmichael for Vice President, and D. A. Mahoney for Governor of Iowa.

Col. Charles T. Campbell, of Franklin county, is reported to have been killed in the Fredericksburg fight.

THE PRESENT CONGRESS.

The blackest page in American history will be the history of the present Congress. With interests of the most momentous character, involving the perpetuity of our free institutions and the very existence of the nation, committed to their hands, they have shamefully betrayed their trust, trampled upon the rights of the people, and brought the country to the very verge of ruin, through their insane efforts to carry out a party platform.

It was thought that the voice of the loyal people of the country as expressed through the ballot-box at the recent elections, would deter them from persistence in their career of folly and crime. But instead of heeding the voice of the people they have become more maddened and infatuated than ever. In proof of this we have only to look at the proceedings of this Congress since the commencement of the present session. The Jacobin faction that control it seem determined to carry things with a high hand during the brief term for mischief yet allotted to them. In the face of the plainest principles of the Constitutions, in defiance of all law and precedent, regardless of reason, justice or the instincts of humanity, they urge their destructive theories with a fanatical zeal that is appalling to every well wisher of his country.

They pass laws under the whip and spur of the previous question that would disgrace the statute books of Austria or Russia.—They utter sentiments on the floor of the Senate chamber and in the hall of the House of Representatives which, if uttered in England or France, would incite the people to revolution and in all probability cost the authors their heads. Powers are claimed for the executive which sound strangely in free republican America.

The thirty-seventh Congress will be remembered only as a lasting disgrace to the country, and its name will be a hissing and by-word to all future generations.—*Spirit & Times.*

ILLEGAL ARRESTS.

Recorder Hoffman, of New York, in his charge to the grand jury last Monday, said:

The removal of any person from this State into any other State or territory, to answer any charge of having committed here an offence against the laws of either the United States or the State, is without the authority of law. And every person, whether he be an officer or private individual, who shall thus seize and confine any person whomsoever with intent either secretly to confine or imprison him here, or to remove him out of the State, *acts in violation of the statute, and renders himself liable to indictment and imprisonment.* Upon the trial of such indictment, the fact that such seizure, confinement and removal *was by order of the President of the United States, or any member of his cabinet, or any other officer of the Government, will constitute no legal defence.*—Neither the President nor any member of the cabinet, or other officer, (not judicial,) has any lawful authority to order the seizure, or imprisonment, or removal from the State, of any citizen of the State, for any offence whatever, committed, or alleged to have been committed, within its borders.

And again:

That in a State, not being the scene of actual military operations, not having even an army within its borders, not even any soldiery, excepting such as may be on their way to fight the battles of the Constitution and the Union, whose laws are not obstructed or defied, where no form of the "law martial" can, by any construction, be made applicable to any person not mustered into military service, it is my duty as a judge to declare to you that the seizure of her citizens, their secret imprisonment against their will, their removal from her borders without authority of law to answer to criminal or other charges, their confinement in places beyond the reach of legal process, is in violation of the rights secured to them by the Constitution and by the laws, and it is the right and solemn duty of the grand jury to indict any person or persons who have in these respects offended against the law.

THE NEW STATE ADMINISTRATION IN NEW YORK.

A New York letter writer, in noticing the remark of a Washington correspondent that it was understood there that Gov. Seymour, who goes into office on the first of January, will allow of no more arbitrary arrests in New York State, says:

The writer is perfectly correct (as I happen to know) as to the arbitrary arrests.—The Governor's message, which is now about finished, and which will be sent in to the Legislature a week from to-morrow, will take unequivocal ground, in that respect; but more immediately important than that, perhaps, will be the declared determination to *permit no draft in this State unless the Federal administration recedes from its emancipation policy.*

I give you this as a matter of news, which the public generally will be interested to hear. My authority for it is as reliable as that of the Governor himself. Mr. Seymour's idea is that it is not within the strict line of his duty to his constituents, nor to the country at large, to permit white men to be taken from their families here to free negroes South, and this idea you may rely upon it, will be worked out in the message. He will at the same time reiterate his determination to push on the war for the suppression of the rebellion, pledging all the resources of New York, in men and money, if the President will but go for the "Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is."

Those who have wide intercourse with members of Congress, discover that those from the West and Northwest return to Washington with decidedly conservative views of the proper conduct of the war and of our political future, while the Eastern and New England members grow more radical daily.

"Political prisoners," about whom we hear so much, are generally men who won't vote the Abolition ticket, and are therefore kidnapped and imprisoned, with the intent of scaring others out of being Democrats. Finding the thing worked right the other way, the bastiles are opened, lest the people should open them.

"We are coming, Father Abraham!" Over 1200 soldiers have deserted from seven Massachusetts regiments. Such is the announcement of the Provost Guard of that State. At this rate, Massachusetts' "900,000" will be short.

A man in Iowa recently hung himself. He had been a constant reader of the New York *Tribune*.

If the *Tribune* caused his death it is not the first one; for at least one-half of the lives lost in this war can be charged to that niggerized establishment.

The radical sheets declare that there are some pestilent fellows, calling themselves Democrats, who are conspiring to restore the Union! What a calamity!

U. S. Senator Pearce, of Md., died on Saturday week.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

General Burnside assumes the responsibility for the recent movement across the Rappahannock. The complete official return of the Federal losses at Fredericksburg shows a total of twelve thousand three hundred and eleven killed, wounded and missing. Lee claims that the Confederate loss was only eighteen hundred killed and wounded.

The Confederates are again very active in the northwestern part of Tennessee. A body of their cavaly, several thousand strong, made a demonstration on the railroad at Jackson, on Friday week, and tore up the track for a considerable distance.—A general raid on the villages was in progress. Carroll, Humboldt, Trenton and Kenton had been taken, and it was feared they would move on Union city.

On Wednesday week a Federal steamer was fired upon at the town of Commerce, Mississippi. A gunboat, with a body of troops, was sent down the river, and the town *and all the plantation houses within five miles* were destroyed in retaliation.

General Foster, in command in North Carolina, informs the War Department that he has fought four battles—defeating the Confederates each time—and destroyed portions of the Wilmington and North Carolina Railroads at Goldsboro'. The engagements took place at Southwest Creek, Kinston, Whitehall and Goldsboro'. The Federal forces then returned to Newbern. Gen. Foster visited Washington on Wednesday last.

It is reported that the Confederates are again moving on Kentucky from Western Virginia, and that Lexington is threatened. The Federal commanders, it is intimated, are fully prepared to check the movement.

A severe engagement took place at Lexington, Tennessee, week before last. The rebel force consisted of a brigade, with six pieces of artillery. They first crossed the Tennessee at Clifton, forty-eight miles from Jackson, and marched direct to Lexington, where they were met on the 18th by two Federal cavalry regiments, with two pieces of artillery, under Col. Ingersoll, who had been sent from Jackson against them. A battle of three hours ensued, in which the Federals were forced to give way. Our loss was seven killed, ten wounded, and one hundred and twenty-four captured. Rebel loss, thirty-five killed and wounded. They captured our artillery.

There is nothing new from the Rappahannock. No shots have been exchanged with the enemy for several days. The river pickets maintain a friendly disposition towards each other.

It is now supposed that the Banks expedition started for New Orleans. The New York Herald says that Banks goes there to take the place of Gen. Butler. Mobile is then to be captured, and communication established and kept up between the two places. A main object of the expedition is to counteract the supposed projects of the French in Mexico and the Southern States.

Army correspondents report that there are a considerable body of Confederate cavalry north of the Rappahannock, above Fredericksburg. Two brigades occupy Brentsville, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, four miles south of Manassas Junction. An unsuccessful attempt to cross, fifteen miles below, was made on Tuesday night. The Federal gunboat fleet, to avoid being ice-bound, have fallen down the river, and are now lying about twenty-five miles below Fredericksburg. It is reported that the bulk of the Confederate army has fallen back from the works at Fredericksburg and now occupy a line the left of which extends to Culpepper.

The Confederates evacuated Winchester on the 15th instant, retiring towards Woodstock, on the Manassas Gap Railroad. On Tuesday last a portion of General Geary's command advanced and occupied the town.

It appears from the dispatch that the Confederates have gotten in the rear of General Grant's army in Mississippi. On Friday night week they approached Holly Springs in force, and attacked the Federal garrison there. A short resistance was made, but the Federal troops were soon overpowered and compelled to surrender. Their loss is reported at two hundred killed and wounded, and one hundred and fifty taken prisoners. The Confederates burned a quantity of cotton, beside United States government stores valued at half a million of dollars. Their force is supposed to be fifty thousand, commanded by Gen. Van Dorn. The main body of the Federal army at last accounts was at Granada, sixty miles south of Holly Springs. The Federal army under General Sherman had reached Helena, and were preparing to move down the river. General Grant, it is also believed, will move towards Vicksburg. Helena is about fifty miles southwest from Holly Springs and the same distance northwest of Granada.

A Confederate guerilla party visited the suburbs of Memphis on Sunday night, and carried off considerable property. The town Obion City and the bridge over Obion river, in Northwestern Tennessee, have been burned by the Confederates. It is reported that Jeff. Thompson is moving on New Madrid with twenty thousand men from Arkansas.

The Providence Post says, "we had Richmond at our finger's ends, but the prize was snatched away by Abraham Lincoln! Was McDowell needed to defend Washington? No! Nobody believes it.—We do not think Abraham Lincoln believed it at the time! The truth is, it was deemed better that we should lose a thousand chances of capturing Richmond, than that George B. McClellan should capture it!"

How the Money Goes.—In a case tried before the Courts of New York last week, it appeared by testimony given, that the steamship Marion, belonging to Spofford & Tileston, was engaged as a transport by the Government, at $1,000 a day, with the privilege of purchasing her at the expiration of the first voyage for $1,000; but it appears that the vessel was employed for one hundred and sixty-eight days, for which $168,000 were paid, and the vessel returned to the owners. Thus the Government allows itself to be daily fleeced.

Generals in Danger.—A member of the Senate war committe is represented to have "impetuously remarked" on Monday, "There are three generals who ought to be hung!" A great many people believe that several Senators should suffer the same punishment.

"WHEN SHALL WE HAVE PEACE?"

The Portland *Advertiser*, the leading Republican paper in Maine, asks this important and interesting question, and answers it as follows:

"We answer, when Congress shall be persuaded that reason, not force, is THE DIVINITY of the age in which we live. When Congress shall be persuaded that history furnishes no example of six millions of people educated, free, and independent, being subjugated to captivity, and ruled against their consent. When Congress shall be persuaded that no nation on earth have proved themselves powerful enough in arms, or in wealth, to establish, and maintain, indefinitely, a military despotism over six millions of white men accustomed to freedom, and to a representative government. When Congress shall be persuaded that every bayonet that carries a demand for obedience to law, and to the Federal Government, should also carry the announcement of a religious respect for the political rights out of which this war has arisen, and a willingness to confer amicably upon the terms of a re-adjustment of those rights.

"Fight on, ye men of the North! and fight on will be cry of the men of the South, until, substantially, these conditions we have named shall come to pass. But fewer of each side shall live to enjoy the result, as day by day passes away, and all of each will be poorer in purse, until the result that gives peace shall be attained. Peace is the child of reason and reciprocal interests.—War is the heathen, and soulless Moloch that devours, without remorse, every life and every interest that stands in the way of its imagined or proclaimed necessities.—Cold, pitiless, inhuman, is war in its best aspect. It makes children fatherless, wives widows, the rich poor, the poor miserable, the powerful feeble, the feeble dispairing, and the world itself everything what it ought not to be to every citizen and to every interest.

"But fight on, fight on, will be the impulsive cry of politicians, of aspirants to office, of Government jobbers, and contractors, and of fanatical, one idea men, both of the North and at the South. Fight on will be the cry of standard loyalty, until the still small, and yet sublime, voice of the ballot-box shall bid battles to cease, and reason to resume its sway over the councils of the nation. Then no broken nationality—no invidious titles to superior righteousness in the frame-work of institutions and of society—will be recognized, but a reunited people, with one flag of national glory and strength, and one Constitution, one government, and one supremacy, shall become the inheritance of all our people, East, West, North and South. If there be treason in these sentiments, make the most of it.'"

We commend the answer to the careful attention of those who are so free with their charges of treason against every Democrat who speaks of peace. It is a signal rebuke of the presumption, insolence and ignorance of such venal sheets as Forney's *Press* and the Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

For the Compiler.

MR. STABLE:—The present deplorable condition of the country is working out its effects upon the minds of the people everywhere. I have been absent for some time, and had ample opportunity to learn that the tide is turned against the powers that be. I met but one man who had the courage to speak well of the President's proclamation, and he very soon discovered that he was in the wrong car, and with more prudence than most Abolitionists exercise he declined controversy.

The Conservative Republicans are sensitive upon the subject, and with manly independence encounter the radicals at all points and put them at bay, and as composedly, too, as you and I would take a plate of oysters after we had elected a Congressman, State Senator and an Assemblyman, over the heads of a defiant enemy.—The fact is, (with us down here at least,) the dispute is altogether between moderate Republicans and the Abolitionists. We are a kind of third party—not in the ring—not interested—kind of outsiders. The Abolitionists in every instance are the most noisy, but being confronted by the Constitution, do like the flea—when you put your finger on him, he is not there.

Accessions to our ranks are numerous with us. Outspoken, fearless, and with boldness, do they approach the great column of the *true* Union men, who have walked in the footsteps of the fathers, and with honest determination, intend never to leave our ranks again. With open confession do they walk in amongst us, hereafter to be of one heart and of one mind politically. What blood and treasure might have been saved had they made up their minds two years and six months ago; but we receive them as friends to Constitutional liberty even thus late. A FRIEND.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says that certain Abolition New York members of Congress have been detected in receiving fees for procuring commissions in the army, in one case charging as high as four hundred dollars for service in procuring a single commission of low grade!

It is reported that the Abolitionist Lovejoy pronounces "the Constitution a piece of rotten parchment that ought to be trodden under foot." The next Congress should expel the infamous traitor. As they of the present have set the example and meted out to others, so let it be meted out to them.

The Utica Telegraph says *it knows* that not less than eight hundred officers of the army of the Potomac sent in their resignations upon the removal of Gen. McClellan.

In handling over a hundred dollars, the first two days the past week, we actually received ONE GOLD DOLLAR! It is salted down in the cellar of our Portmonie. Oh, for the glorious days once more of a Jackson and Benton Sound Currency.—*Columbia Democrat.*

Yes, or a James Buchanan currency, when gold was the chief circulating medium. We have not seen a gold dollar for months; nothing but rags, a whole handful for a dollar! It takes the Republican party to bless the country.

Gen. Sigel is a joker as well as fighter. When asked if he could take Richmond, he replied that he could with a single one of his regiments. He would lead the 1—th N. Y. to within three miles of the rebel capital—let them camp there over night, and they would steal it before morning!

One of our neighbors has a five dollar gold piece, which he means to keep for the purpose of showing his children the currency that the country once had. He hopes the act won't fall under the ban of the President's proclamation against "disloyal practices."

It is reported that one thousand deserters from Connecticut regiments are at home.

Cotton is now brought into Massachusetts from Vermont, taken from mattresses!

American silver is four per cent. discount in Canada.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PROTHONOTARY.—The commission of Jacob Bushey, Esq., as Prothonotary, (in place of Capt. Bailey, deceased,) reached this on Wednesday, and Mr. B. was sworn in and entered upon his duties on Friday. The commission is for three years, from the first of December, 1862. At Harrisburg the matter had been referred to the Attorney General, and he, upon taking it up, desired the *official* evidence of Capt. Bailey's death before deciding. Wm. McClean, Esq., who had the case in charge, immediately proceeded to Washington, and there obtained the following facts, which, upon being laid before the Attorney General, he at once pronounced conclusive. Mr. McClean informs us that—

In the Pay Department at Washington City, the Muster and Pay Roll of Company K, of First Regiment of P. R. V. C., for the months of July and August last, made out by Capt. W. W. Stewart, and approved by Col. R. Biddle Roberts, shows that Capt. J. F. Failey was *"killed in battle on the 30th of June," and Capt. W. W. Stewart appointed the same day to fill the vacancy.*

In the office of the Adjutant General of the U. S., the Muster Roll of Co. K, for the months of July and August, in the recapitulation, shows that the Captain had been killed, and W. W. Stewart appointed, on the 30th of June, to the command of the Company.

Capt. Stewart was appointed under orders from Gen. McClellan's Head Quarters.

Gen. Thomas, the Adjutant General, considers the Muster Rolls in his office the best and most conclusive evidence of the death of Capt. Bailey that can be had, and so it is considered by both the civil and military authorities. The Muster and Pay Rolls in the Pay Department are still more full and positive.

Adj. Gen. Thomas and Major Pomeroy, Paymaster, have furnished certificates, under their own signatures, of the evidence referred to, appearing from the Rolls in their charge.

—It is the opinion of lawyers that an enactment of the Legislature, to legalize the acts of the officer who has been acting as Deputy Prothonotary since the 30th of June last, had better be had.

CHRISTMAS passed off in a quiet way. "Young America" was on hand in the morning with fire crackers, &c., but we do not think that the usual investment was made in that sort of thing. Good dinners were the order of the day. Every household seemed to have provided a "Christmas turkey." There was much social enjoyment.

Appropriate and highly interesting religious exercises were had in the German Reformed Church, by Rev. Mr. Bucher—and in St. James Lutheran, by Rev. Mr. Essick.

—Christmas came on Thursday. An old tradition, published many years ago, and now in the keeping of the British Museum, contains the following as to the matters to transpire the year succeeding a Christmas on Thursday:

If Christmas on Thursday be,
A windy winter you shall see.
Windy weather in each week,
And hard tempests, strong and thick.
The summer shall be good and dry,
Corn and beast shall multiply;
That year is good for lands to till:
Kings and Princes shall die by skill.
If a child born on that day shall be,
It shall happen right well for thee.
Of deeds, he shall be good and stable,
Wise of speech and reasonable.
Whoso that day goes thieving about,
Shall be punished without a doubt.
And if sickness that day betide,
It shall quickly from him glide.

THE LADIES' FAIR, at Sheads & Buehler's Hall, is a decided success. The attendance has been full all the time, and, we are happy to be informed, the receipts handsome. The Fair will continue several days yet. The assortment of articles is still large and inviting, and the best bargains may be had.

Our Carrier requests us to say that he will wait on his town friends on Thursday morning, with a New Year's Address, appropriate to the occasion. "Be ready all to"—buy a copy!

In style the Address will be entirely new—and quite as striking as novel. Every line, the Carrier insists, will be worth the coveted "quarter."

We learn that the Exhibition of the English and Classic Institute, in this place, on Monday evening, was of a highly interesting character throughout. Ditto the Celebration of the Sabbath School of Christ Church, on Wednesday evening.

We learn that a few days ago, in a picket skirmish with some rebel cavalry, near Harper's Ferry, Samuel Wilson, George Spangler and Theodore Pites, of Capt. Hunter's Company, were taken prisoners, and a young Weikert was wounded in the leg. On the other hand our boys captured a rebel Captain, a Lieutenant and some prisoners.

FROM THE 165TH.

CAMP SUFFOLK, Va., Dec. 23, 1862.

DEAR COMPILER:—Perhaps it will be a satisfaction to many persons in Adams county, to know in what Companies their friends are that are in the 165th Regiment, P. M. I will give you a list of Company F—as follows:

CAPTAIN—J. J. F. Gilliland.

LIEUTENANTS—1st, J. C. Pittenturf; 2d, Wm. N. Sanders.

SERGEANTS—1st, Edward Moritz; 2d, John T. Coe; 3d, Hugh G. Scott; 4th, Wesley A. Reary; 5th, Henry H. Jacobs.

CORPORALS—1st, Frank Stocksdell; 2d, Frederick Moritz; 3d, John Rudkey; 4th, John M. Pittenturf; 5th, Alexander Jacobs; 6th, William Toot; 7th, John N. Seltzer; 8th, George Englebert.

MUSICIAN—John Jacobs.

WAGONER—J. Franklin Stoke.

PRIVATES—Allison Jonathan, Bucher Jacob,* Bucher Jesse,* Brown Enos, Brame Marks, Brame William, Bowers Leander, Bowers Isaac, Bricker Daniel, Bowers Amos F., Bishop Geo., Beitler Emanuel, Boose Jacob A., Beitler Jno., Bailey George E.,* Brown Barnhart, Cashman William, Cleaver Lewis, Cooly Philip, Comfort Jacob, Coe Charles A., Cooly Samuel, Cool Peter, Cobhan John, Craver Augustus, Decker Peter, Dull John, Day Joseph, Fissel Wm. B., Forney Daniel, Guise Levi, Gettier John F., Griffith James, Gochenour Edward, Hankey Jacob, Hankey Isaac, Herman Christian, Houdeshell Samuel, Horting George,* Hemler, George, Hess Joseph,* Hossler Henry,† Harner Abraham, Hoffman Jesse, Imhoff John G., Krichten Lewis, Keiholtz David, King Jacob E., Laughman Henry, Little Henry, Laydom Levi, Linn William, Marsden George, Miller Lewis, Miller Steward, Nave George,* Noel Stephen, Noel Aloysius, Noel Jerome, Noel Emanuel, Osborn Henry, Pottorff Andrew,† Phillips Geo.,* Redding Joseph, Reck Samuel, Riley Jas. H.,* Spangler Henry, Spangler William, Spangler Samuel, Stahl John, Slonaker Henry J., Starner William A., Scott Abraham, Small Jacob A., Studebaker William, Sheeler Martin, Sowers Jacob, Schriver Isaac, Weismantle George, Waybright Jacob, Wilson Harrison, White John E., Yeagy John A.

*Those marked * are absent.
†Discharged on habeas corpus.

TELEGRAPH.—Gettysburg has now a Telegraph, in complete working order. On Wednesday last, "communications" were opened with Hanover, York, Harrisburg, and Baltimore,—in short, "with all the world and the rest of mankind." The office here is in Chambersburg street, at Maj. John Scott's.

ACCEPTED.—Rev. A. C. Wedekind, of Lebanon, has accepted the call tendered him by St. John's Lutheran Church of Lancaster city, lately under the pastoral charge of Rev. D. Steck, now of Dayton, Ohio.

French and Corwell, and a soldier arrested as a deserter, made their escape from the Jail on Wednesday week. They were, as usual during the day, allowed the privilege of the hall of the prison. They broke a lock on one of the cells not so well secured as their own—then "quarried" through the wall, reached the yard, and speedily made a sufficient opening through the yard-wall to permit their egress. Efforts were made to re-arrest them, but they are still at large.

A very large fire was observed from this place on Wednesday night, supposed to be in the immediate vicinity of Caledonia Springs.

Another fire was seen on Thursday night, which we are informed was the burning of several stacks of hay and fodder at Dr. Shorb's, "Chairvoux," near Emmitsburg. The fire is supposed to have been caused by fire-crackers.

Special Notices.

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this receipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address Rev. WM COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 15, 1862. 1y

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	6 25 to 6 50
Rye Flour	4 75
White Wheat	1 25 to 1 40
Red Wheat	1 25 to 1 30
Corn	68
Rye	75
Oats	53
Buckwheat	60
Clover Seed	6 12
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	2 00
Plaster of Paris	7 00
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00
Pork	5 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	6 56 to 6 62
Wheat	1 40 to 1 75
Rye	90 to 95
Corn	70 to 81
Oats	66 to 73
Clover Seed	6 37 to 6 62
Timothy Seed	2 20 to 2 40
Beef Cattle, per hund	5 50 to 9 00
Hogs, per hund	5 00 to 6 50
Hay	19 00 to 21 00
Whiskey	42 to 41
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	75 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	6 25
Do. from stores	7 00
Wheat	1 25 to 1 35
Rye	85
Corn	75
Oats	50
Clover Seed	6 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	7 00

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., in Gettysburg, by Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. DANIEL COLDSMITH, of Littletown, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Ex-Sheriff Lightner, of Mountjoy township.

On the 25th inst., at the residence of Mr. Valentine Beamer, by Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. JACOB L. KINDIG to Miss ANN R. OYSTER, both of Adams county.

On the 16th inst., at the U. B. Parsonage, in Littlestown, by Rev. Isaac C. Weigley, Mr. ISAAC N. RIDINGER to Miss SUSAN E. SNYDER, both of Carroll county, Md.

At Elizabethtown, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Wm. G. Lintze, Mr. CHRISTIAN MEYERS to Miss MARTHA J., eldest daughter of Dr. D. Mellinger, formerly of this county, all of Elizabethtown, Pa.

In Doylestown, Bucks county, Pa., on the 11th inst., by Rev. Mr. Andrews, Mr. MARTIN P. RINDLAUB, one of the editors of the "Independent" Warren, Illinois, (formerly of this "Sentinel" office,) to Miss KATE S. YOUNG, of Doylestown.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. M. Bushman, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. JOSEPH KITTINGER to Miss HANNAH PLANK, all of this county.

Obituary notices exceeding six lines will hereafter be charged at half our usual advertising rates for all over that number of lines.

DIED.

On the 27th inst., Mr. HENRY BUSHMAN, of Mountjoy township, aged 75 years 10 months and 5 days.

On the 22d inst., EMMA MATILDA HARBAUGH, aged 12 years 3 months and 21 days.

On the 16th inst., HENRIETTA, daughter of Mrs. Sallie Salzgiver, of Hunterstown, aged about 2 years.

On the 18th inst., WILLIAM C., and on the 19th, MAGGIE VIRGINIA, children of Henry S. Weaner, of Straban township.

On the 11th inst., HENRY, aged 13 years 10 months and 4 days; on the 12th, EDWARD, aged 14 years 10 months and 3 days; on the 17th, WILLIAM, aged 4 years 10 months and 11 days; on the 18th, DANIEL, aged 9 years and 5 months; on the 20th, JACOB, aged 10 years and 5 months;—all of diptheria—children of Mr. Jacob Palmer, of Mountjoy township, this county.

On the 9th inst., at Plymouth, Illinois, ANNA ELIZA, wife of Charles M. Currens, formerly of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., aged 32 years 1 month and 9 days.

On the 4th inst., in McSherrystown, FRANCIS J., son of Mr. Joseph Burkee, in the 20th year of his age.

On the 22d of November, GEORGE W., son of Solomon M. and Henrietta L. Myers, aged 5 years 1 month and 24 days.

For Sale.

A 25 HORSE POWER ENGINE with 3 Boilers and a large copper Worm, made for a Distillery, mashing 400 bushels corn daily.—Will be sold at low price. Apply to

CLARKE, ALBAUGH & CO.,
Dec. 29, 1862. 7w Frederick city, Md.

License.

THE following application to keep a public house of entertainment, has been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, *on Tuesday, the 20th day of January next:*

JACOB W. PETERS, Butler township.

STORE LICENSE.

J. J. EATON, Gettysburg.

JOHN EICHOLTZ, *Clerk.*
Per S. H. EICHOLTZ, Deputy.

Dec. 29, 1862. ts

SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!—The finest ever offered here—bought at the manufactory. A full lot of all sorts—put up in packages from one cent up.

CODORI & GILLESPIE.

PURE GROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S New Drug Store.

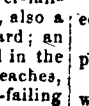
NEW SPRING GOODS—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest at A. SCOTT & SON'S

Valuable Real Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY next, the subscribers, Executors of JOHN MILLER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable Real Estate of said dec'd., viz:

THE MANSION FARM, situate in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Smith, Benjamin Malaun, Michael and Peter Harbolt, and others, containing 160 Acres, more or less, with a sufficiency of first rate Meadow and Woodland. The farm is in excellent cultivation, having been several times limed; and the fencing is of the best quality, mostly of chesnut rails. It is one of the most productive farms in the county. The improvements consist of a Two-story Brick HOUSE, new Two-story Brick Back-building, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib,



Carriage House, large Hog Pen, Spring House, Smoke House, Dry House, and all other necessary out-buildings; two springs of never-failing water convenient to the buildings, also a well, with a pump in it, at the barn-yard; an excellent Apple Orchard, not excelled in the township, with other fruit, such as peaches, pears and cherries. There is a never-failing stream of water through the farm.

On MONDAY, the 19th of JANUARY next, will be offered on the premises, A TRACT OF CHESNUT TIMBER-LAND, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Bream, Smith's heirs, and others, containing 5 Acres and 94 Perches. The tract is well covered with first rate rail timber.

Persons wishing to view the mansion property are requested to call at the mansion house; and to view the chesnut timber-land, John Bream may be called on.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said days, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ADAM MILLER,
SOLOMON MILLER,
ADAM C. MILLER,
Dec. 29, 1862. ts Executors.

Public Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 6th of ~~JANUARY~~ December next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Reading township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Adam Brown, George Cromer, George Fissel, Wm. Myers, and others, containing 44 Acres ~~more or less~~ and 11 Perches—about 15 acres being woodland. The cleared land has been all limed—granite soil. There is a good spring on the property and running water through it—also a first rate Orchard of young trees just beginning to bear.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call at Solomon Miller's Potter Shop, near by.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ADAM C. MILLER.
Dec. 26, 1862. ts

Ho! for New Year!

JUST arrived, at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S, a fresh supply of FRESH GROCERIES, of all kinds, the best and nicest ever brought to Gettysburg. A splendid article of FLOUR on hand—also New York BUCKWHEAT MEAL; superior No. 1 MACKEREL; FRUITS and CONFECTIONS, a large variety, all fresh; a new lot of Cedar and Willow Ware; a large and fine assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, with an excellent article of Coal Oil. We are also prepared to alter Lamps to be used for Coal Oil. On hand all choice brands of Segars and Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos. Give us a call. We cannot enumerate a tenth of our articles.—You will find everything that is usually kept in a first class Family Grocery.

CODORI & GILLESPIE.
Gettysburg, Dec. 29, 1862.

Notice.

JOHN Z. HOLLEBAUGH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Z. Hollebaugh, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. H. CULP, *Adm'r.*
Dec. 29, 1862. 6t

Coopering.

JOHN CHRISMER is carrying on the Coopering business, in all its branches, in York street, Gettysburg. FLOUR BARRELS, in any desired quantity, made to order, at short notice, and at low profits. REPAIRING, of all kinds, attended to promptly and cheaply.—Every effort will be made to render satisfaction to customers.

Dec. 29, 1862. 6m

O Yes—O Yes—O Yes.

THE undersigned would most respectfully announce to the people of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he intends to continue SALE CRYING, in its various branches having taken out License for that purpose. Goods taken on commission and sold at as moderate charges as can be expected.

H. G. CARR.
York st., Gettysburg, Dec. 29, '62. 3m

Clark's School Visitor.

VOL. VII, A DAY SCHOOL MONTHLY.—The "Visitor" will commence its *seventh volume* with the January No., 1863. This is the only Day School Periodical published at

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR!

Magazine form. Beautifully illustrated.—Readings, Music, Speeches, Dialogues, Stories, Puzzles, &c., &c., from the very best writers.

The "Visitor" has the largest circulation of any Educational Journal published.

Now is the time to form clubs for Winter Schools. Send for a specimen, and see inducement to clubs. Address

DAUGHADAY & HAMMOND, Publishers,
Dec. 29, 1862. Philadelphia, Pa.

Medical Card.

DOCTORS O'NEAL & SWOPE have associated themselves for the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE in Gettysburg and its vicinity.—Office in Wills' Building, opposite the Bank. Night calls will, for the present, be made at the residence of Dr. Swope, in East York street.

Dec. 22, 1862. 3m

Gettysburg

ENGLISH AND CLASSIC INSTITUTE.—The next Session will commence on MONDAY, the 5th of JANUARY, 1863.

For particulars address

REV. WM. McELWEE, Principal.
MISS MARY WELTY, Assistant.
Dec. 22, 1862. td

Notice.

CATHARINE MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Miller, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH KLUNK, *Executor.*
Dec. 8, 1862. 6t

Auctioneering.

GEORGE EPLEY respectfully informs the public that he continues the Auctioneering business. His charges are always moderate, and he never spares an effort to please. He hopes to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage. He refers to Isaac Robinson, Esq., of Fairfield, and Robert Martin, of Gettysburg, who are authorized to make engagements for him. His post office address is Greenmount, Adams county, Pa.

George Epley is a Licensed Auctioneer.
Oct. 20, 1862.*

Notice.

NANCY WALKER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Nancy Walker, late of Reading township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. M. C. WHITE, Adm'r.
Nov. 24, 1862. 6t

MOURNING GOODS.—The finest assortment of Mourning Goods ever offered, can now be seen and bought at lower prices than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Front.

April 21. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

READY ROOFING,

No. 73 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

This article is made of an extremely thick and strong woven fabric, invented and manufactured expressly for our own use, and is several times thicker than the cotton sheeting commonly used in all other composition roofing and consequently far more durable.

From the superior thickness of this cloth, it receives, in saturation, a far greater amount of the water-proof composition, and when finished with the fire-proof coating on the surface, presents the most completely finished—and, we are confident, most durable—roofing now known. It needs no final coat applied on the roof, as all other kinds do.

IT IS "READY" TO NAIL DOWN.

It is manufactured and put up in rolls about one hundred feet long, and three feet wide; requiring only to be unrolled, and nailed on the roof.

In this convenient and finished state, it is specially worthy the attention of

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
TINNERS, BUILDERS,

and all who buy to sell again. We do not hold out to such the prospect of enormous profits immediately, but we offer a really merchantable article, in demand every where, and at all times.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO A FEW POINTS!

1st. It costs only about half as much as tin, and is twice as durable.

2d. It is adapted to all kinds of roofs, whether steep or flat.

3d. It is not affected injuriously by heat or cold.

4th. Any ordinary workman can apply it.

5th. It is not the "cheapest" roofing.

6th. It is the best roofing.

This Roofing has been used in every variety of climate, from Canada to California, and we can most positively recommend it to be entirely proof against the changes of heat and cold that are so destructive to many other kinds of Roofing.

IT WILL NOT SOFTEN AND RUN IN HOT WEATHER.

IT WILL NOT CRACK IN COLD WEATHER.

It is a perfect protection against fire from the falling cinders and fragments from burning buildings adjoining this Roofing.

It is so elastic and strong that the

SHRINKING OF ROOF-BOARDS

does not injure it.

It is particularly valuable on Factories, Foundries, Sugar Refineries, Distilleries, and all buildings where the air is impregnated with gases or moisture, which rapidly corrode, from the inside, all tin and metal roofs.

FOR STEAMBOAT DECKS,
CAR-TOPS, PIAZZAS,

and all roofs used for walking on, this article answers far better than any metal roof—as it will bear such usage without cracking or breaking.

It is easily applied over old

SHINGLE ROOFS,
WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHINGLES.

Also the

GUTTERS

can be formed of this material, saving the expense of METAL ONES.

The cost of applying it is very light, and any ordinary roof can be finished in the same day.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS!

IF YOUR TIN ROOF LEAKS,

IF YOUR TIN ROOF HAS
SMALL RUST-HOLES IN IT,

IF YOUR TIN ROOF NEEDS RE-PAINTING,

our

LIQUID
GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT

will effectually close up all the smaller RUST-HOLES, and form a heavy elastic body over the whole surface, that will prevent RUST, and last many years longer than ordinary paint.

IF YOUR SHINGLE ROOF LEAKS,

IF YOUR GUTTERS LEAK,

IF THE JOINTS AROUND YOUR CHIMNEYS LEAK,

IF YOUR SLATE ROOF LEAKS,

our

COMPOUND
GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT

will completely fill up all the crevices in the shingles, cover over the broken joints in the tin and slate, form permanently adhesive, elastic coating around chimneys, sky-lights, etc., and in all these situations will outlast any other article for this purpose now in use. This article is a thick, tenacious compound of

GUTTA-PERCHA,

and ingredients used extensively in Europe in the process of Kyanizing or preserving wood in railroad structures exposed to moisture and decay. This very useful property tends directly to arrest and prevent decay in the shingles, and will often save the necessity for several years of putting on a new roof. It is well worthy of a trial.

All the above ROOFING MATERIALS will be furnished to

CHURCHES AND CLERGYMEN

at a reduction of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. FROM OUR REGULAR RATES.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS
MADE WITH RESPONSIBLE AGENTS.

CIRCULARS and SAMPLES sent free by Mail. Address

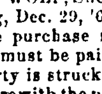
READY ROOFING CO.,
NO. 73 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Dec. 29, 1862. 1y

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of alias Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY next, 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Christian Overholtzer, R. Slagle, and others, containing 50 Acres, more or less—about 7 acres in meadow—improved with a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, with a Back-building attached, well of water



near the door of the dwelling, Log Barn, with a Shed attached, some fruit trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of MARY WORLEY and WM. WORLEY.

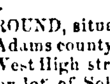
SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Dec. 29, '62.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JANUARY next, (1863,) at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

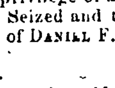
A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Samuel Cobean, S. S. Schmucker, and others, containing 10 Acres, more or less, improved with a Two-story unfinished Log Dwelling HOUSE, with a one-story Log Back-building attached, Hog Pen, some fruit trees, &c.—



Seized and taken in execution as the property of CHRISTIAN KECKLER.

— ALSO —

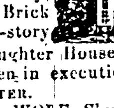
A QUARTER LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., fronting on the north side of West High street 15 feet, bounded on the west by lot of Solomon Powers, north by an alley, and east by lot of Michael Bushman, improved with a Two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a One-story Brick Back-building attached; Cellar



under said House; with the privilege of a well of water; some fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of DANIEL F. PITTENTURF.

— ALSO —

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in said town and county, fronting on Chambersburg street, adjoining lot of Alexander Cobean on the east, west by the heirs of William Holtzworth and running back to an alley, improved with a Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with a One-story



Back-building, a Frame Slaughter House and Stable, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of MICHAEL ERTTER.

SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Dec. 22, '62.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times for the holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, at the office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

The Appeals for Gettysburg, Cumberland, Germany, Oxford, Huntington, Latimore, and Hamiltonban, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY next;

For Franklin, Straban, Menallen, Butler, Mountpleasant, Mountjoy, and Conowago, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY next;

For Reading, Hamilton, Liberty, Tyrone, Union, Freedom, and Berwick Borough and Township, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY next.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Dec. 22, 1862. td

Second Arrival.

MORE MEN CALLED FOR!—5,000 ABLE-BODIED MEN AND BOYS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—

To buy Overcoats from Picking,
To buy Overcoats from Picking,
To buy Overcoats from Picking.
To buy Dress Coats from Picking,
To buy Dress Coats from Picking,
To buy Dress Coats from Picking.
To buy Business Coats from Picking,
To buy Business Coats from Picking,
To buy Business Coats from Picking.
To buy Pantaloons from Picking,
To buy Pantaloons from Picking,
To buy Pantaloons from Picking.
To buy dress & common Vests from Picking.
To buy dress & common Vests from Picking.
To buy dress & common Vests from Picking.
To buy Buffalo and Gum Shoes from Picking.
To buy Clocks of all kinds from Picking
To buy Violins and Accordeons from Picking.
To buy Gloves and Hosiery from Picking.
To buy Shirts and Drawers from Picking.
To buy Trunks and Carpet Sacks from Picking.
To buy Umbrellas and Canes from Picking.
To buy Notions, &c., &c., from Picking.

Notwithstanding the heavy advance on all articles of clothing, I am still selling goods at astonishingly low prices. Call and see.

Dec. 22, 1862. F. B. PICKING.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esq., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of November in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 19th day of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 22, 1862. tc

A Farm Wanted.

ANY person desirous of moving West having a good Farm for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of first-rate WESTERN LAND, in well settled neighborhoods, near Railroads, Schools and Churches, of Presbyterian, Methodist and other denominations, may find a purchaser by applying to WM. A. DUNCAN,

Dec. 15, 1862. Gettysburg, Pa.

Election Notice.

ACCORDING to the provisions of the Constitution of the "Adams County Agricultural Society," the Third Annual Election for Officers, for the ensuing year, will be held in Bendersville, on MONDAY, the 5th of JANUARY, 1863, when the following officers will be elected: One President, 2 Vice Presidents, 1 Secretary, 1 Corresponding Secretary, 1 Treasurer, and 5 Managers. By order of the Board,

GEO. WILSON, Sec'y.
Dec. 15, 1862. td

ALL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.—Come and examine them.

UMBRELLAS of every variety at PICKING'S.

Good News for Christmas!

COME TO GOLDMAN'S,
AT SAMSON'S OLD STAND!
ALL NEW GOODS!

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Isaac Goldman, just from Baltimore, has opened a Clothing and Variety Store at Samson's Old Corner, on the Diamond, in Gettysburg, where he offers a large stock of Goods in his line, and which he will sell at prices so low as to astonish all buyers. His assortment, which will be found made of the best materials in the best manner, comprises everything in the line of Men's & Boys' Wear, viz:

Over Coats, a large variety;
Dress Coats, a large variety;
Sack Coats, a large variety;
Pantaloons, a large variety;
Vests, a large variety;
Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties,
Gloves, Suspenders, Carpet Bags,
Knives, Port Monnaies,
Gentlemen's Dressing Combs, &c.
Heavy Boots, not to be beat;
Segars, Tobacco,
Fine assortment of Pipes, &c., &c.

Give him a call. No trouble to show Goods. By selling good Goods, at moderate profits, he hopes to please all purchasers. Don't forget "the Spot"—Samson's Old Corner.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15, 1862.

Office of Jay Cooke,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
AT JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

NEW TWENTY YEAR 6 PER CT. BONDS, of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the *Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.*

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.
Nov. 10, 1862. 3m

Desirable Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Will be offered at Private Sale, until the 1st of April next, the HOUSE AND LOT on Baltimore street, adjoining the "Compiler" office, and recently occupied by Dr. A. W. Dorsey. The House is large, containing 14 rooms, garret and large dry cellar, and in good repair. The Lot is a full one, 60 feet front, running back the full depth, giving a large garden, a never-failing well of good water at the door, a new Frame Stable, with an alley from High street, as a way of access. Upon the whole this is one of the most pleasant locations and the property one of the most desirable in Gettysburg.—Possession given on 1st of April next, or possession of part of the property may be had at once. For terms &c., apply on the premises.

HONOR NICODEMUS.
Nov. 24, 1862. tf

Military Goods.

STAFF AND LINE OFFICERS.—I am prepared to furnish, at the lowest possible rates, Staff and Line Officers with full dress HATS, indicating rank, SWORDS, SASHES, and other equipments. Officers are especially invited to call.

R. F. McILHENY.
Nov. 3, 1862.

Notice.

FELIX W. ORNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Felix W. Orner, late of Menallen township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. ORNER, Jr., Adm'r.
Nov. 17, 1862. 6t

Railroad Election.

THE Annual Election for a President and Twelve Managers for the Gettysburg Railroad, will be held at the office of the Company, in the second story of the Passenger Depot, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the SECOND MONDAY of JANUARY next, (January 12, 1863,) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At the same time and place there will be held the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders.

Dec. 22. td DAVID WILLS, Sec'y.

An Election

FOR one President and twelve Directors, to manage the affairs of the Littlestown Railroad Company for the ensuing year, will be held in compliance with Law, on the 12th day, being the SECOND MONDAY in JANUARY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the room of the Company, attached to the Fraget House. All persons interested are invited to attend.

By order of the Board,
Dec. 22. td* W. F. CROUSE, Sec'y.

Notice.

JOHN CARBAUGH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Carbaugh, late of Franklin twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SALLY CARBAUGH, Adm'x.
Dec. 22, 1862. 6t

The Army

OF THE POTOMAC ALL SAFE.—Everybody take notice that H. G. CARR'S is the place to get your Christmas presents, from the fact that any one purchasing 25 cents worth of CHRISTMAS TOYS gets a nice little book, giving a short account of the rescue of the beautiful Indian Princess Tula; and any one purchasing to the amount of $1 gets a copy of Col. E. E. Ellsworth's Zouave Drill, with a full biography of his life. No. 113, opposite the Bank. [Dec. 22, 1862.

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c., &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The undersigned has Essences and Perfumeries of all kinds, at wholesale and retail, all which he is selling very cheap for cash. Call and examine them and make your selections.

June 30, 1862. H. H. CARR, Agent.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A splendid lot just received at PICKING'S.

COTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, can be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

CALICOES, as good as ever, at from 6¼ to 12½ cts. per yard, can be had at SCHICK'S.

YOUNG Men's Fall styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

AMERICAN EXCELSIOR Good COFFEE—as Java and cheap as rye, for sale at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

ALL kinds of STRAW GOODS, embracing Men's and Boys' Hats, Misses' and Children's Hats, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c., at

April 21 R. F. McILHENY'S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

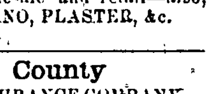
Gettysburg, March 20.

Professional Card.

HAVING associated with myself Dr. N. G. KEIRLE, of Baltimore, I am now prepared to attend to all calls, at any hour, that may be made upon me. Dr. Keirle has been for one year Clinical Assistant in the Baltimore Infirmary, and for three years a Medical Resident in the Baltimore City and County Almshouse, and I feel free to recommend him to the confidence of the public. I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit, for myself and partner a continuance of the same patronage which has so long been accorded to the old office.

S. G. KINZER, M. D.
Littlestown, Oct. 27, 1862. 2m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.



HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Bastress & Peters

PAY the highest cash prices for all kinds of GRAIN,
FLOUR,
SEEDS, &c.,

at the Brick Warehouse in New Oxford.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail—also, LUMBER, COAL, GUANO, PLASTER, &c.

April 28, 1862. 1y*

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. McCreary, S. R. Russell, J. R. Hersh, Samuel Durborow, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to serve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

July 25, 1859. VALENTINE SAUPEE.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is unequalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
Aug. 6, 1860.

Queensware.

IF you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you will find the best assortment in town.

March 24, 1862.

FIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S.

TRUNKS, Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c., very cheap at PICKING'S.

GUM COATS cheap at PICKING'S.

Valuation and Assessment for 1863.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 17th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Real Estate, 2½ mills State and 4 mills County.	Live Stock, 2½ mills State and 4 mills County.	Money matters, 2½ mills State and 4 mills County.	Professions and Occupations, 4 mills County.	Professions and Occupations over $200, 1 per cent. State.	Salaries and Emoluments over $200, 2 per cent. State.	Carriages, 1 per cent. State, 4 mills County.	Watches, State Tax.
Gettysburg	226867	3989	32498	51625	5300	3100	1040	$30
Cumberland	257650	15725	17477	3730	....	....	2685	1
Germany	169373	10080	43786	10375	....	....	2575	13
Oxford	174207	8622	72131	9460	....	....	1748	8
Huntington	21[illegible]997	15699	62200	10420	....	....	3008	8
Latimore	129811	12109	40915	4380	....	....	2090	...
Hamiltonban	234281	12337	9550	12100	....	....	1714	14
Liberty	142896	9210	12913	4330	....	....	1020	...
Hamilton	185176	9718	33645	8785	....	....	2135	2
Menallen	174863	15135	19438	9375	....	....	2694	2
Straban	265476	20992	40581	9265	....	....	5647	6
Franklin	252907	19235	37779	12155	....	....	3777	...
Conowago	202114	8734	31889	4565	....	....	1678	2
Tyrone	136863	11612	9400	3840	....	....	2611	...
Mountjoy	201002	13572	18028	5670	....	....	2164	...
Mountpleasant	260947	18436	21980	7820	....	....	3697	...
Reading	208269	20164	49177	6450	....	....	3744	1
Berwick tp	80942	4412	10990	2270	....	....	794	2
Berwick bor.	41275	1988	10150	4080	....	....	702	..
Freedom	164697	11089	42405	4800	....	....	2073	2
Union	212130	10697	52394	3112	....	....	1653	4
Butler	159245	14021	34543	6850	....	....	3120	3
Total	4096988	267476	703869	196057	5300	3100	52567	93

WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
JACOB EPPLEMAN,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
December 22, 1862. 4t

Cures of Consumption

BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES;
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2, 1862.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK:—Dear Sir—As you have cured my wife of a well-marked consumption, when she was, as it were, in the very jaws of death, justice to yourself, as well as duty to my fellow man, impels me to address you this letter, and detail the condition of my wife, and the very remarkable effects of your medicines in her case. More than three years ago, she was taken with a copious bleeding from the lungs, attended with a very bad cough, loss of appetite, pain between her shoulders, headache, cold feet, and a gradual decline of her physical powers. I called in our family physician, who is regarded as one of the ablest practitioners in this city. He continued to attend her for a long time, and during that time she had several attacks of hemorrhage from the lungs, which made her very weak, and brought her nigh the grave.

It was when I felt that her chances for life were very bad, that Mrs. Edward French, of Moorestown, New Jersey, who had been cured of Consumption and Bleeding from the Lungs, and who knew Dr. Schenck when he had Consumption and came near dying, and knew he was cured with his celebrated medicines, sent word to her by all means to apply to Dr. Schenck, as he would be sure to cure her. At this time my wife was very bad. She was much reduced in flesh and strength, had no appetite, a very bad cough, which was so distressing as nearly to deprive her of sleep. She had a pain and distress in her lungs, and it was evident to us all that she was far gone with consumption; in the afternoons she would have fever and creeping chills, and at night free sweats.

After Dr. Schenck had given her an examination with his Respirometer, he pointed out to my wife the part of her lungs that was badly diseased. She had little confidence at this time in any remedies, as she had used nearly everything in medicine without the least benefit, while her disease was progressing to the destruction of the vitals, and would doubtless soon terminate in death. She commenced using the Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Sea-weed Tonic, and continued to use them about a month, seeing Dr. Schenck once a week, when she experienced a marked improvement. There was this difference in the effect of these medicines from all others:—Instead of drying up the secretions and matter, as other medicines had done, they seemed to ripen the matter and expel it in the form of expectoration, which was very copious, at the same time the secretions were restored to their natural and healthy condition, and the blood began again to circulate naturally.

The medicines were continued a long time, as the disease was well seated, and obstinately resisted the action of the medicines. At length the matter began to ripen, and the cough became loose, and free discharge of matter occurred right from the spot where my wife felt that her lungs were diseased. Her appetite and digestion improved, and she enjoyed what she had long been a stranger to, sweet, refreshing sleep. The medicines continued to act upon her blood and purified it, and after four or five months she had regained her strength, and felt that her system was purged from all disease. She is now well and hearty and able to attend to the duties of her family, and cannot speak in terms of too great praise of the virtues of your medicines. She is desirous everybody shall know what they have done for her, and will be glad to direct any one to the remedies that will cure that fell destroyer of the human race, Consumption. I reside at 607 Arch street, and Mrs. Lanning or myself will be very happy to have any one call on us, at our residence, and hear for themselves of the great virtues of your very valuable medicines.

Yours, truly, G. W. LANNING.
Place of business, 607 Arch st., Philada.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 27, 1861.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK—Dear Sir:—As it is doubted by many that Consumption is ever cured, in order to remove such doubts, the reader will listen to the following plain statement of facts:—In the fall of 1860 I contracted a heavy cold, which produced a dry, hacking cough, attended with headache, loss of appetite, constipation and an increasing debility. I placed myself under the care of an eminent physician of this city, and remained under his care several months, and followed the directions strictly, but kept getting weaker and worse all the time. I lost, in three or four months, twenty-eight pounds of flesh. I was exceedingly feeble, had a very bad cough and pain in my chest, hectic fever and copious night sweats. About this time I was taken with an excessive bleeding from the lungs, and raised nearly a quart of blood.

In this alarming condition I felt I must die soon if I was not speedily helped, and many of my friends thought there was not much hope for me. I procured some of Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, which seemed to agree with me. I then sent for Dr. Schenck, who came over to my residence, in Mantua, and examined my lungs carefully with his respirometer, and found my right lung very much diseased and my other lung in an ulcerated condition. He prescribed, in addition to his Syrup, the free use of his MANDRAKE PILLS and SEA-WEED TONIC. I determined to give his medicine a fair trial, as I felt that if he could not cure me no one else could. It was not long before I felt his medicines were doing me good.

I found my appetite and strength improving, and, best of all, the Pulmonic Syrup seemed to ripen the matter in my lungs, and, for days, I would sometimes bring up a quart of matter and corruption. I continued using the medicines for three or four months, until all the matter was expelled from my lungs, and they were entirely healed and sound. I regained my flesh and strength, and am well and hearty to-day, and able to attend to my business as usual. I have recommended Dr. Schenck's medicines to many of my friends who were complaining, always with benefit. I am satisfied I had the Consumption, and was entirely cured by Dr. Schenck; and I am fully persuaded that, if the consumptives would persevere in the use of his medicines and follow strictly the directions, the majority of them would be cured. I am doing business at the N. W. corner of Tenth and Cherry streets, and will be very happy to give any information I can to all who will call on me. JOSEPH B. HAINES.

Dr. J. H. Schenck can be consulted at his principal office No. 39 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday; and at No. 32 Bond st., New York, every Monday; at No. 444 Eighth street, Washington, D. C., every other Wednesday; at No. 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, every other Thursday, and once a month at Boston, Mass.

Dr. Schenck's Principal office is No. 39 North Sixth st., Philadelphia, Pa., where letters for advice should always be directed.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

New York city, Conrad Fox, No. 81 Barclay street.
Boston, Mass., Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., No. 11 Marshall street.
Portland, Me., W. F. Phillips, No. 149 Middle street.
Pittsburg, Pa., Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, No. 140 Wood street.
Martin Koch, Unity, Columbiana co., Ohio.
St. Louis, Mo., Henry Blaksley, corner Second and Vine streets.
Baltimore, Md., Seth S. Hance, No. 108 Baltimore street.
Washington, D. C., Samuel B. Waite, corner Seventh street and Louisiana avenue.
Chicago, Ill., Lord & Smith, No. 23 Lake st.
And sold by Druggists generally.

PRICES.

Pulmonic Syrup, $1 per bottle, $5 half dozen.
Sea Weed Tonic, $1 per bottle, $5 half dozen.
Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.
Dec. 22, 1862. 1m

Illustrated Scientific American.

THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD.—*Eighteenth Year.*—VOLUME VII.—NEW SERIES.—A new volume of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published WEEKLY, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared especially for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC & MANUFACTURER.—No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the "Scientific American." It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which can not be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.—The "Scientific American" is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application.

Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than SEVENTEEN years, in connection with the publication of the "Scientific American," and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS AND FARMERS.—The "Scientific American" will be found a most useful journal to them.—All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found in the "Scientific American," which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the "Scientific American;" most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.—To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months.—The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscription. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & CO., Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y.
Dec. 22, 1862.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, November 17, 1862, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1½ P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 4½ P. M.; with passengers for Baltimore. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 9 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Phila., Balt., &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have three hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Evening Train.

R. McCURDY, President.
Nov. 24, 1862.

New Goods

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.—PLANK & SPANGLER have just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, Vestings, Over-Coating and Ready-made Clothing, Alpaccas, Coburgs, Delaines, Dress Silks, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Cotton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Checks, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Tin-ware, Earthen-ware; Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, Tobaccos, School Books, Blank Books, Millinery Goods, Shawls and Blankets, Hats and Caps, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, and a full stock of Groceries, with a full stock of goods generally kept in a first class country store—which they bought for cash and will sell for cash. Credit is dead—bad pay killed it.

Also, Rails, Posts and Fence Boards on hand.

PLANK & SPANGLER.
Nov. 24, 1862. 6t

Notice.

ABRAHAM SELL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Sell, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER SELL,
ANDREW SELL,
Nov. 10, 1862. 6t* Executors.

Local & General.

OUR RATES.

Whilst the publishers of newspapers in all the towns and cities around us are raising the rates of their subscription, advertising and job work, the Printers in this place have determined not to raise the rates of their subscription, but in consequence of the heavy advance in the price of paper and all printing materials, we are compelled to raise slightly on a few of our advertisements. The items are of such a character, and the advance upon them so small, that our patrons will scarcely feel it, whilst it may materially aid us in carrying sail through the crisis.

OUR PRICES:

One square, 3 insertions,......................$1 25
For every additional insertion,............ 25
Advertisements containing more than one square, $1 00 per square for 3 insertions.
Estate Notices,.. 2 00
Auditor's Notices,.................................... 2 00
Prothonotary's Notices........................... 1 50
Local Notices, 10 cents per line.
Obituary Notices, 3 cents per line, over 4 lines—cash to accompany Notice.
Blanks—$1 50 for first quire—$1 25 for each additional quire.

Handbills and Subscription at old rates. The above rates have been adopted by all the Editors in this place and will be strictly adhered to.

The Border State men on Tuesday evening held a caucus, at Washington, which was largely attended, for the purpose of adopting some plan to induce the President to defer or recall his emancipation proclamation. After a full interchange of views, they appointed a Committee composed of John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, John W. Crisfield, of Maryland, and Mr. Hall, of Missouri, to consult with the President and lay before him their views. The Committee are also instructed to ascertain the President's opinions, and the course he intends to pursue. The Border State men are unalterably opposed to the proclamation, and will strongly urge upon the President, in deference to these States, not to insist upon it. If, however, he shall persist in the attempt to carry it out, then the Border States and their representatives will be compelled to take their stand against it, and oppose it with all their strength.

A letter from an officer of the blockading fleet at Savannah, says that the Rebel steamer Nashville lies in the great Ogeechee river, fenced in with torpedoes, and with one man aboard ready to blow her up upon the approach of our gunboats—She is effectively blockaded, and will probably never leave her anchorage in Rebel hands.

Our latest news from the Rappahannock are that all was quiet there. Our forces are on one side, and the Rebels on the other—both sides strongly picketed.

New York, December 19.—The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says that Gen. Beauregard's wife is lying dangerously sick in New Orleans, and General Butler has sent General Beauregard a kind invitation to visit her, assuring him of every protection and courtesy.

Chicago, December 18.—A special Cairo despatch says that the gunboat Cairo, when twenty-one miles below the mouth of Yazoo river, on Friday last, was blown up by a torpedo and sunk in six fathoms of water. No one was hurt, but the entire armament and outfit were lost. It is thought that the torpedo was set off by a galvanic battery on the cliffs opposite.

Kirby Smith's army, on their departure from Kentucky, hung sixteen Union home guards. Subsequently the citizens, in retaliation, hung nine rebel soldiers, who, on account of their wounds and illness, had been left behind by the retreating rebels.

An old man, Pearson by name, was atrociously murdered in Griggsville, Illinois, last week, by three boys. The murderers have been arrested, and their confessions implicate the murdered man's wife and daughter, and wife's brother, as the instigators of the deed.

Information has been received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the effect that Little Crow, principal Chief of the Sioux Indians, has left Dacotah, with twenty-five hundred warriors, for Devil's Lake, where it is said preparations are being made for a grand attack on the frontier settlements by the hostile Indians of the Northwest.

Reduction of Duty on White Paper.—The feeling is becoming very strong throughout the country against the paper monopolists, and no doubt immediate action will be taken in Congress looking to a reduction of the tariff on paper. White paper has become as much an essential of life as grain. Every argument that could be urged in favor of the reduction of the duty on flour, in case of a famine, would apply with equal force to the present situation of affairs in regard to paper.

Advertisements.

Sheads & Buehler's Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern; also every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line; also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-Iron Ware of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

PERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP can be accommodated by calling at R. F. McILHENY'S.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN—the purest and best baking powder in use—at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Violins, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., for sale at PICKING'S.

GLYCERINE and CAMPHOR SOAP, for preventing and curing the bites of Musquitoes and other insects, at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

As an Alleviator of Pain, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, **Rheumatic Disorders** of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has never been known to fail.

For Neuralgia, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of **Headache** in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

Toothache also will it cure instantly.

For Nervous Debility and General Lassitude arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, of Conn., the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment taken internally cures Cholic, Cholera Morbus and Cholic.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

TRY IT.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

Sold by all dealers everywhere.
Dec. 8, 1862. 1y

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1862.

The Old and Reliable.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.—
J. L. SCHICK
would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid
STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.
The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.
SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,
of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.
FURNISHING GOODS
of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.
Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.—My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.
Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,
of all qualities and choicest styles.
April 21, 1862. J. L. SCHICK.

Dr. Robert Horner's

NEW FAMILY DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.
Having retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a
NEW DRUG STORE,
in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. Horner, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of
FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS
DYE STUFFS,
DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil.
OILS, expressed and distilled,
STATIONERY of all kinds,
Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c.
PATENT MEDICINES.
All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.
A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.
N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.
ADVICE GRATIS.
May 12, 1862. tf

Vinegar—Vinegar.

THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Vinegar, on Washington street, a few doors north of West Middle street, Gettysburg. He has been manufacturing this Vinegar for nearly one year, and it has given general satisfaction. The superiority of this Vinegar over all other manufactured Vinegar, consists in it being made entirely of grain, no acid of any kind being used in its composition, and free from everything injurious. It is strong, and at the same time pleasant to the taste, and has all the preservative qualities found in pure Cider Vinegar. He is prepared to wholesale this Vinegar in any quantity. Call and examine for yourselves. ADAM DIEHL.

Certificate.

WE, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used in our families, for various purposes, the Vinegar manufactured and sold by Adam Diehl, and find it to be all that he represents it to be. We have fairly tested it and believe it to be superior in every respect, to any other manufactured Vinegar we have ever used, and would recommend it to all persons.
Wm. Boyer & Son, Gettysburg,
Jacob Norbeck & Co., "
Codori & Gillespie, "
John Chamberlin, Franklin twp.,
Levi Pitzer,
A. F. Gitt, Oxford.
May 12, 1862. 1y

Stratton Bryant & Co's

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,
LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. COR. 7TH AND CHESNUT STS.
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.—Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.
These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.
A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.
The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.
Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.
For full particulars send for a circular.
Oct. 20, 1862. 1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c. RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES of choicest kinds, ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.
DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting, and a general assortment of
Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs.
ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.
Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.
Catalogues mailed to all applicants.
Address EDWARD J. EVANS, & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.
March 24, 1861. tf

"Carte de Visite"

PHOTOGRAPHS! We have just introduced a splendid machine in our Gallery and are now prepared to furnish the new style "Carte de Visite" Photographs—four for a dollar. TYSON BROTHERS,
Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.
March 10, 1862.

Notice.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business.
Oct. 1861. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

TRUNKS and Carpet Sacks cheap at PICKING'S

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid and Morocco BOOTS and SLIPPERS—Lasting Gaiters, &c., &c., at
April 21. R. F. McILHENY'S.

CARPETS, CARPETS.—A splendid lot of Carpeting—good and cheap—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the house lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of all kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.
April 22, 1861. tf

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.
A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:
Leave Hanover at 9:30 A. M., and 12:30 P. M.
Leave Junction at 11:30 A. M., and 1:40 P. M.
The 9:30 A. M. train makes connection at the Junction for the North and South. The 12:30 train makes connection for the South only.
Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.
D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.
Jan. 20, 1862.

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—Chas. C. Tucker, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.
Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.
J. C. Neely, Agent, Gettysburg.
Nov. 18, 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned, having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.
Sept. 23, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

New Restaurant.

THE undersigned has opened a Restaurant, at the corner of York and Liberty streets, Gettysburg, where he will keep everything in the eating line in season—also Ale, Lager, and Cider, Segars, Tobacco, &c. He is likewise fitting up a Saloon for Ice Cream at the same place. He hopes, by attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of custom. HENRY W. CHRISMER.
May 5, 1862.

Grain & Grocery Warehouse.

GRANITE STATION.—The undersigned has leased King's Warehouse, at Granite Station, on the Gettysburg Railroad, where he is now engaged in the GRAIN, PRODUCE and GROCERY business on a large scale. He pays the highest market prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, &c., and sells Groceries of all kinds, at the lowest living profits.
Give him a call. No effort spared to render satisfaction. PHILIP HANN.
Sept. 1, 1862. 3m

Latest from New Orleans.

JUST received and for sale at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S a large and excellent supply of Orleans Sugar and Molasses, with a great quantity and variety of Sugars, which we are selling low—either wholesale or retail. Syrups of all kinds from 35 to 65 cents per gallon.
Sept. 1, 1862.

Officers and Privates

WILL find a splendid assortment of Army BLANKETS, Gum Blankets, Woolen Under-shirts, Drawers, heavy Water-proof BOOTS, Hats and Caps, and every other article that a soldier going into camp will need, at
Nov. 3, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing, Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.
Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.
REFERENCES.
E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shoch, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "
April 15, 1861.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.
ZACHARIAH MYERS.
Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.
Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. tf

Albums.

NEW and exquisitely beautiful styles of Albums, for "Carte de Visite" Photographs, just received and for sale at prices to suit the times. TYSON BROTHERS,
York st., opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 10, 1862.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, Wood's Hair Restorative, Shilling Hair Tonic, and other preparations, for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at
April 21. FAHNESTOCK'S

New Store!

NEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!—The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a NEW STORE in Gettysburg, in the room lately occupied by J. C. Guinn & Bro., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will keep a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CARPETING, &C.,
of every description, among which will be found the latest styles of Spring Goods. The Ladies particularly are requested to call and examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has never been surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Gentlemen, also, are requested to call, as there is no article in the line of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR that they cannot be accommodated with, at prices that will astonish them.
I will also keep on hand a large supply of GROCERIES, which will be sold very cheap. My stock of QUEENSWARE, &c., will also be found handsome, durable and cheap, whilst my CARPETING cannot be surpassed.
It is my intention to keep a first class Store—keeping on hand nothing but good goods—and to sell cheap—having adopted the motto—"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, as I hope by strict attention to business, and by dealing honestly with my customers, to give satisfaction to all.
MICHAEL SPANGLER.
April 14, 1862.

1862. 1862.
Bargains IN Bargains!

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS.—Having just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.
HATS AND CAPS,
consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.
City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents up. TRUNKS of every description and kind.
Call and examine the bargains at
April 21, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Hardware

AND GROCERIES.—
The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER,
June 9, 1862. DAVID ZIEGLER.

SECOND ARRIVAL! SECOND ARRIVAL!

New Mercantile Firm

IN EMMITSBURG.
NEW GOODS and
LOW PRICES!—
The new firm of SMITH & SHORB respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the cities with a splendid assortment of Goods, consisting of Ladies'
DRESS GOODS,
such as Prints, De Bages, Challies, Lawns, Organdies, Robes of all kinds, Alpaccas, Silks, Swiss Jaconet Check and Cambric Muslins, Ribbons, and a good assortment of Ladies' Collars, Calicoes and Muslins, at old prices.
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Jeans, &c., &c., for men's wear;
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
all prices. A good stock of Cotton Yarn,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
DRUGS and
MEDICINES;
a good stock of prime
GROCERIES, &c.,
and all kinds of goods, such as are generally found in a country store. Having bought for Cash, we can afford to sell at the very lowest prices. Our motto is—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
These goods are really very beautiful, and we want it distinctly understood that we will sell them very cheap for Cash, or to punctual customers at six months. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. We would respectfully return our thanks to our friends for the liberal patronage extended to us thus far, and respectfully ask a continuance thereof. SMITH & SHORB.
Emmitsburg, Md., April 21, 1862. 1y

Cheap Groceries.

A FRESH arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.
May 5, '62. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S

Fruit Cans,

OF all sizes, wholesale and retail, at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Stove and Tin Establishment, corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad. [Sept. 8, 1862.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.
MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.
VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.
Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 16, 1862. 1y

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.
N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS,
Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Frames.

GILDED FRAMES!—TYSON BROTHERS have just received from Philadelphia and now offer to the public the largest and best assortment of Gilded Frames ever brought to Gettysburg, at astonishingly low prices. Please call and examine them. Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. [March 10, 1862.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, Brilliants &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid Boots, Lasting Gaiters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at
Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

New Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (late Post Office,) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving
THE FASHIONS REGULARLY
he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.
Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Goods.

SPRING GOODS!—CHOICE GOODS!
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS
have just received and are now opening a large and choice assortment of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of the public. Having been purchased with care at reduced prices, we are prepared to give our customers bargains. Our stock has been largely increased by the addition of a choice variety of the latest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, material for MENS' WEAR, CARPETING, QUEENSWARE, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., comprising a complete assortment of everything usually wanted. Call early and select bargains for yourselves. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.
April 7, 1862.

Something New.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Schick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.
Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest city prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.
From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.
He will keep always on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.
HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand. JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.
JOSEPH BEVAN.
Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1861. tf

Fresh Reinforcements.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.—We are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boy's and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles. Our stock of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS, &c., &c.,
was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street.
JOHN CULP,
June 9, 1862. ALEX. COBEAN.

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO.
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.
They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.
They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Important to the Ladies.

LABOR SAVING
WASHING MACHINE.—
The undersigned is now building and offering for sale, G. W. TOLHURST'S IMPROVED WASHER, at Gettysburg, and intends to supply them to these persons throughout the county who desire a labor-saving machine.
This machine is gotten up on an entirely new principle, and is considered by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.
Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:
1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.
2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.
3d. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.
4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric, or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.
5th. Can be managed by a child from 10 to 12 years of age.
6th. Consumes ½ less soap than any other process of washing.
7th. Will last as long as any other tub with same care.
8th. Saves half the labor.
May 12, 1862. S. SHERFY.

Certificate.

ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used, and are using now, G. W. Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine, and are fully satisfied that it is just the Tub Mr. S. Sherfy represents it to be, and supersedes anything of the kind we have ever seen as yet; combining, as it does, great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner.
We, therefore, recommend it to every family in the county with great pleasure.
George Geyer, Maria Geyer,
Catharine Meals, Sarah Shorb,
Upton T. Forrest, Sarah E. Forrest,
Christian Musselman, Catha'e C. Musselman,
John Chamberlin, Martha Chamberlin.
April 12, 1862.

Coal! Coal! Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash.
Come One! Come All!
They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7.
Feb. 24, 1862.

Removal.—Tin Ware.

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buehler's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of
TIN-WARE,
PRESSED AND
JAPANED WARE,
and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.
ROOFING and SPOUTING
also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited. A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

1ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept 1860, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept., 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

TYSON BROTHERS are making their premium pictures at prices to suit the times.

COAL OIL—at
DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

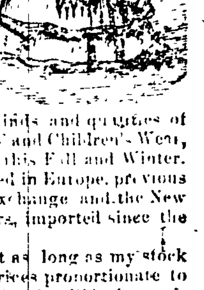
New Firm.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS, &c.
The undersigned have gone into partnership in the Grocery and Provision business, at the old stand of W. Gillespie, in York street, one door east of Will's Hotel, Gettysburg, where they will constantly keep on hand for sale, a general variety of goods in their line, viz:
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
SALT,
HAMS,
SHOULDERS,
SIDES,
FISH,
POTATOES,
BEANS, &c.,
FLOUR AND FEED,
With any quantity of
CONFECTIONS,
FRUITS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.
They expect also to deal largely in COAL OIL and COAL OIL LAMPS—promising a good article of the former and a fine assortment of the latter.
Having enlarged the Store and Ware Rooms, they are prepared to keep a large stock, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest rates. They offer such bargains as have never heretofore been had in this place.
Give us a trial. No effort spared to please.
GEO. A. CODORI,
JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.
April 28, 1862.

600,000 Male or Female

AGENTS TO SELL LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.—From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.
Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.
It is not only a County Map, but it is also a COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving EVERY RAILROAD STATION and distances between.
Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.
Send for $1 worth to try.
Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.
Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No Competition.* J. T. LLOYD,
No. 164 Broadway, New York.
The War Department use our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.
LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS, is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.
From the Tribune, Aug. 2.
"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"
LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—from Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. Bowen, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets, $2, pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Sept. 17, 1862.
J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.
GIDEON WELLES, Sec'y of the Navy.
Oct. 1, 1862.

Fancy Furs!



JOHN FAREIRA, No 718 Arch St., below Eighth, south side Philadelphia, importer and manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and children's wear. I desire to say to my friends of Adams and the surrounding counties, that I have now in store, one of the largest and most beautiful assortments of all kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear, that will be worn during this Fall and Winter.
My Furs were purchased in Europe, previous to the rise in Sterling Exchange and the New Duty imposed on all Furs, imported since the first of August.
I would also state, that as long as my stock lasts, I will offer it at prices proportionate to that the goods cost me; but it will be impossible for me to import and Manufacture any more Furs, and sell them at the same prices, owing to the unsettled state of the affairs of the Country.
Remember the name, number and street.
JOHN FAREIRA.
718 Arch Street, Philad'a.
Sept. 15, 1862. 5m

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.
Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Natrona Coal Oil.

WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEROSENE.
WHY *buy* an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect oil? Made only by PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. [Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Saponifier! Saponifier!

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.—All Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP, by using SAPONIFIER!
DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANYING EACH BOX! SOAP is as easily made with it as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees. PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 Walnut St., PHILAD'A.
Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.
N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.
June 2, 1862.

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durable.
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The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

45th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, DEC. 29, 1862. No. 12.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

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Dr. James Cress,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, offers his professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having been associated with Prof. Paine two years, and a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, I am prepared to practice the reformed system of medicine. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by practice of the ablest ECLECTIC PRACTITIONERS, and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office in Baltimore street, opposite McCreary's Sadler Shop. Volunteers' families attended free of charge. [Oct. 27, 1862.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—

No. 1. GREEN-MOUNT FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 124 acres. Land good and buildings new.

No. 2. CUMBERLAND FARM, four miles south of Gettysburg, on the Taneytown road, containing 138 acres. Land red soil and the buildings good.

No. 3. A GOOD GRIST MILL, with 38 acres of Land in Germany township, 1½ miles from Littlestown. All in good order and will be sold cheap.

No. 4. A COMMODIOUS BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in complete order.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 1, 1862.

New Fall and Winter

GOODS.—A. SCOTT & SON have in store and are now selling as cheap as the cheapest a good assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Merinoes, Coburgs, Delaines, Travelling Mixtures, Alpaccas, &c. Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts Over-coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, &c., to which we invite the attention of buyers.—All we ask is an examination before purchasing elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.

Nov. 3 1862.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now, at up his fall and winter stock of Clothing consisting of Over Coats in great variety, very cheap,

Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Monkey Jackets,
Pantaloons, Vests,
Shirts, Drawers, &c. &c.

All of our own manufacture and done up in the very best manner, and will be sold very cheap. Give me a call.

Gettysburg, Nov. 3, 1862.

General McClellan

EXPECTED IN GETTYSBURG.—Everybody be prepared. The undersigned would most respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity to call and examine his well selected stock of goods, as he has just returned from the city with as fine an assortment of goods in his line as you will find in this or any other town.

Ladies, now is the time to call and get those fine w. Jos Scarfs, Shawl Scarf, fine Gauntlet, wooden Under-sleeves, and all those nice little Extras for the toilet in the way of Brushes, Combs and Perfumeries, all of which can be sold at No. 113 right opposite the Bank.

Gentlemen, a word to you. H. G. Carr's is the place to get the best and cheapest underclothing in the town as follows: Overshirts, Undershirts, Drawers of all kinds, long and short Stockings from 12 cents up to 75 cents a pair. Soldiers, a few words to you: H. G. Carr's is the place to get those good Buckskin Gauntlets, Army Socks, all kinds of Army Knives and heavy Knives; also knife, fork and spoon all in one; the regular army Shirts and Drawers, Sleeping Caps, wooden Scarfs of all kinds. Smokers, H. G. Carr has as fine an assortment of Smoking Tobacco and Pipes as you can chose up any place. Chewing Tobacco and Cigars of all kinds and prices.

Also, Hardware, Queensware, all kinds of Spices, Groceries, first-rate Cider and Grape Vinegar, all kinds of Fancy Soaps, all kinds of Essences, Patent Medicines, Cod Oil and Lemon, and a very fine one assortment of Perfumeries. Now is the time. Come one, come all, and give us a call. Don't forget the place, No. 113, in East York street, opposite the Bank. H. G. CARR, Agent.

Nov. 17, 1862.

No Cure No Pay.

THE IMPERIAL OINTMENT.—For the cure of every species of Rheumatism, as it dissolves the coagulated lymph which fixes itself about the joints, (causing them to become stiff and painful) and thereby removes the primary cause of this disease.

For Coughs, Inflammations, or Tightness of the Chest and Lungs, it gives a sure and speedy relief. Also for Croup and Sore Throat, and should always be used about the Throat and Lungs in cases of Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough. For all located pains, such as Toothache, Cramp and Crick in the Back, or where Mercury has been used and becomes fixed in the joints. It also gives immediate relief for Cholic Pains in Adults and Children. For Burns and Scalds, it extracts the fire almost instantly. It infallibly cures Felons, Bruises, Sprains, and all Flesh Wounds; also, Mumps, Ague in the Breast, Chapped Hands and Lips, Corns, Chilblains or Frosted Limbs, Hemorrhoids or Piles, or Ulcerated Sores, Inflamed Eyes, &c., &c.

Also warranted to cure the most obstinate Contracted or Fevered Hoofs, Wounds, Scratches, Wind Galls and Sprains upon Horses, of Foul in the feet of Cattle.

POSITIVE WARRANTY.

The public are requested to try it—if it does not answer the recommendation, return it to the Agency, (bottle half used,) and receive your money again.

Directions for use enclosing each bottle.

HENRY S. BUTTS, Sole Proprietor,
Waverly, Tioga co., N. Y.

Where all orders by mail, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to. Price 25 Cents per bottle.

Sold in Gettysburg by H. G. CARR.

Nov. 17, 1862.

The Cheapest

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Coatings, Jeans, Cord, Flannels, Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery, and a large lot of CARPETING, to be had at the cheap cash store of

Nov. 3, 1862. GEO. ARNOLD.

Great Attraction

AT SCHICK'S.—I have just opened the most complete assortment of SPRING GOODS ever received in this place. In style, quality and price they cannot be surpassed.—Without stopping to particularize, I say unto all, come and see. J. L. SCHICK.

April 14, 1862.

THE SOLDIERS will find a good supply of Under-shirts, Drawers, Over-shoes, Gum Blankets, Army Blankets, and other articles in this line, intended for their special comfort, at PICKING'S.

STEP into McILHENY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS and CAPS that he has just received. Costs nothing to look.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

COTTONADES, and a variety of Pants Stuff cheap, at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

HAMS!—HAMS!—A large lot of prime Hams, just received and for sale cheap, at

June 9, 1862. CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Jurors for Special Court.

DECEMBER 29th, 1862.

Huntington—Benjamin Shelly, John Deardorff.
Gettysburg—Emanuel Ziegler, George F. Eckenrode.
Straban—John N. Graft, Ephraim Deardorff.
Reading—Elias Myers, Emanuel Shaller.
Mountjoy—James W. Barr.
Mountpleasant—Francis Pohlman, David Saceringer.
Menallen—Elias Guisé, John Weigle.
Union—Levi D. Mouse, Jacob Fry.
Conewago—Joseph Heagy, Emanuel Keller.
Berwick twp—Samuel Ditzler.
Franklin—Hezekiah Lutshaw.
Hamilton—Jacob Stock, Joseph Shireman.
Tyrone—Daniel Brame.
Cumberland—Henry Clutz, Henry Batt.
Butler—Isaac Myers, Jacob Rebert.
Oxford—George Smith, Abdial F. Gitt.
Freedom—Isaac Hereter, Isaiah Orr.
Germany—Isaac Sell, John Spangler.
Hamiltonban—S. W. Culbertson, E. T. Rinehart.
Latimore—Jacob L. Chronister.
Berwick bor.—Francis J. Wilson.

Dec. 1, 1862.

Jurors for January Court.

GRAND JURY.

Franklin—Samuel Lohr, (Foreman.) Adam Minter.
Berwick twp.—Jacob Klunk.
Cumberland—Henry B. Cromer.
Gettysburg—Charles Will.
Menallen—David Dull.
Oxford—Henry Wiest.
Hamiltonban—John W. McConnell.
Germany—Jacob Yeaby.
Latimore—Andrew J. Myers.
Mountpleasant—Sam'l Geselman, Sam'l Faber.
Straban—George Guise.
Butler—Henry Hartzell.
Reading—Jacob Stoufler.
Huntington—Elias Myers.
Freedom—Charles Rodgers.
Berwick bor.—Joseph Wolf.
Conewago—Washington Rohn.
Hamilton—John Patterson.
Union—Joseph L. Sherb.
Liberty—John Musselman.
Mountjoy—Henry Benner.
Tyrone—Benjamin Miller.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin—Samuel Bucher, Elias Spangler.
Oxford—Geo. Slagle, John Hauer, Elias Slagle.
Hamiltonban—Jno. Mickley, J. H. Baumgardner.
Mountpleasant—Henry Eppleman, Jonas Rauauzahn, Nicholas Wierman.
Gettysburg—John R. Culp, Wm. H. Culp.
Berwick bor.—Adam Kinnemund.
Hamilton—Daniel Miller, George Myers.
Cumberland—Cornelius Daugherty, Geo. Bushman.
Huntington—Adam Slaybaugh, Daniel Beitman, Frank Gardner.
Mountpleasant—Nicholas Heltzel, Jos. Spangler, John Miller.
Berwick twp.—George Baker, Cyrus Wolf.
Freedom—Wm. Paxton, Samuel Moritz.
Union—John Hoscetter, John Kindig.
Latimore—John Stitzel, Andrew Shultz.
Liberty—James Carey, H. D. Reaman.
Germany—John G. Byers, Edward Crouse, Alonzo Sanders.
Straban—John Brinkerhoff, Moses C. Benner.
Conewago—Joseph Drawer.
Butler—Jacob S. Deatrick, John W. Dull.
Mountjoy—Elijah Eckenrode, Smith Barr.
Reading—Andrew Brough of J., Joseph J. Kuhn, Benjamin Chronister.
Tyrone—Peter Hummer, Esq., Conrad Brame.

Dec. 15, 1862.

Northern Central Railway.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—On and after Sunday, the 16th of November, the time of the arrival and departure of the passenger trains on the Northern Central Railway, will be as follows:

MAIL TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE TO SUNBURY.

Leave Baltimore at 8 20, a. m., arrive at York 12 02, p. m., leave York at 12 07, p. m., arrive at Harrisburg 1 30, p. m.; returning leave Harrisburg 5 07, p. m., arrive at York at 6 52, p. m., leave York for Baltimore at 6 57, p. m., arrive at Baltimore at 10 17, p. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE TO SUNBURY.

Leave Baltimore 8 36, p. m., arrive at York 12 05, a. m.; leave York 12 07, a. m., arrive at Harrisburg at 1 14, a. m.; returning, leave Harrisburg at 2 36, a. m., arrive at York 4 13, a. m.; leave York 4 17, a. m., and arrive at Baltimore at 7 26, a. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE TO HARRISBURG.

Leave Baltimore at 2 50, p. m., arrive at York at 6 10, p. m.; leave York at 6 15, p. m.; arrive at Harrisburg at 7 52, p. m.; returning, leave Harrisburg at 9 03, a. m., arrive at York at 10 40, a. m.; leave York at 10 44, a. m., arrive at Baltimore at 2 07, p. m.

YORK AND WRIGHTSVILLE.

Passenger Trains leave York for Wrightsville at 6 40 and 12 00, m., and at 5 00, p. m. Returning leave Wrightsville for York at 8 00, a. m., and 1 30 and 7 00, p. m.

The Express Train is the only train running on Sundays.

Through to Niagara and Buffalo in 17 hours!

Passengers for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities and towns in the West and North and Southwest, leave Calvert Station at 8 20, a. m. and 3, p. m., except Sunday.

All Trains stop at Regular Way Stations.

Fare to Elmira	$7 00
Fare to Niagara Falls	10 00
Fare to Buffalo	10 00

Baggage checked through to all principal points West and North.

Passengers have the opportunity of stopping over at any point, or any of the cities on the route, and resume their seats at pleasure.

By the completion of this road to Williamsport, we refer the traveler to the following comparison of distances:

By N. Central Railway.		By New York.
255	Elmira	597
292	Owego	477
314	Binghampton	622
324	Canandaigua	519
353	Rochester	606
374	Batavia	459
394	Syracuse	423
421	Niagara Falls	401
429	Oswego	551
404	Buffalo	558
442	Dunkirk	640

For THROUGH TICKETS and further correct and reliable information, apply at the Ticket Office, Calvert Station, N. E. corner of Calvert and Franklin streets, Baltimore.

JOHN T. RIGNEY,
Dec. 1, 1862. Assistant Superintendent.

THE Ladies will find a good assortment of Dress Goods, cheap as usual—call and see them at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

FOR Gentlemen we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., as cheap as can be found elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

STATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. HORNER'S New Family Drug and Prescription Store.

J. L. SCHICK has a splendid lot of Foulard Silks, very cheap—37½ to 62½ cents per yard.

The Muse.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Tramp! rush! crash and rattle!
Booming thunder! battle! battle!
North and South and West and East
Carve at Death's infernal feast!
Powder! powder everywhere!
Clouds of powder in the air!
Dead and dying strew the earth,
Men of every land and birth—
Father, brother, son and friend,
In the ghastly conflict blend.
Age and beauty, youth and mind,
Crushed by war and left behind;
Tramp! rush! crash and rattle!
Boom like thunder! battle! battle!
Battle onward o'er the plain,
Battle backward night and main;
Plumes are nodding in the smoke—
Cannon carriage crushed and broke—
Furious steeds and furious men
Crush and wheel and crush again.
Hoarse voiced captains "onward" cry,
Dust-dyed soldiers do and die.
Rider falling with his steed,
Horse and man together bleed!
Here another war-horse, free,
Seeks, confounded, how to flee—
Plunging thro' the surging wrath,
Finds from war no open path.
Soldier, dying, prays to God,
Wild steed tramps him in the sod,
Nothing left but mashed remains,
Last prayer scattered with his brains.
Beardless youth with broken gun,
From the ranks attempts to run;
Veteran soldier, riding on,
Crushes down his only son—
Father! father! shouts the child,
But the father, battle wild,
Hears no sound but rattle! rattle!
Boom and thunder! battle! battle!
Crashing, shocking, surging on,
Victory is his only son.
Vict'ry! Vict'ry! hear him cry,
See it glitter in his eye—
See his gray hair, by the flash
That kills his fellow with a crash—
See it streaming as he flies
On to victory—or dies.
Thundering cannon kills his horse;
He gets trampled in the course,
Of the legion late he led—
Struggles! struggles! dying!—dead!
Dead and trampled in the plain,
Son and soldier battle slain.
Thus the battle, men and mettle,
Strews the plain with quiv'ring death,
Till the death-birds "caw" and settle
In its fœtid, putrid breath.

Thus when freemen grapple freemen,
In the glow of hating hearts,
Death stalks quickly like a demon,
Hurling ALL its fatal darts.
Down beside the bloody river,
Along the mountain streams,
Here they sleep, and sleep forever,
Far from home and all its dreams—
Or they writhe in wounded sorrow,
Parched with thirst and stiff with gore;
Hoping, waiting for to-morrow,
On the night's plutonian shore—
In the fens and bogs and brushes,
In the dry, hot summer-field,
By the trees, the roads, the rushes,
Where the wound has made them yield—
In the hollows, on the side-hills—
In the churches, sheds and stables—
In the dwellings, barns and grist-mills,
Stretched on floors, and boards and tables,
Where the surgeon plies his steel;
Where the brothers, once fraternal,
Writhe beneath the battle's heel,
Or stiffen into the infernal
Bond of hate forevermore,
Signed and sealed by death eternal—
Stamped in red—and all is over.
While all the devils in their revels,
Laugh till hell is all aglee—
Laugh and shout—the joyous devils—
"Hail Columbia! The free!"

God Almighty! Oh! how long
Shall this abortive work proceed?
God of life and love! how long
Shall maddened freemen bleed?
Is there no sense, no hope, no healing,
No great thought the hate to quell?
But, drunk with blood, must we go reeling,
Down to ruin, death and hell?

Miscellaneous.

PITHY AND POINTED.

Speaking of the correspondence between Gen. McClellan and Gen. Halleck, (in which Halleck ordered McClellan to leave the Peninsula, and against which McClellan protested, asserting that to reinforcements of 35,000 men he could take Richmond,) the New York *Herald* says:—"The letter of McClellan proves him to be equally a statesman and a soldier. The report of Halleck shows that he is neither one nor the other." Again: "Halleck's calculation, with the whole situation before him, completely failed. McClellan's letter, on the contrary, contains the most singular predictions of the disasters that must follow, if Halleck's plan should be adopted, and those predictions were literally fulfilled."

The Empress Eugenie—through her organ, *La France*—says very plainly that England hesitates to aid in an endeavor for peace, with the view of permitting the two sections of a powerful rival when united, to exhaust themselves and die in the convulsions of a civil war.

Honorably Discharged!—That is the word now; "honorably discharged." It should be printed in gold and hung out over the door of every man who has had the honor of an incarceration in an Abolition bastile, to let the world know that "honorably discharged" means *dishonorably arrested.*

WEST VIRGINIA.

The bill for the admission of West Virginia into the Union, as a separate State, which passed the Senate at the last session, passed the House on Wednesday week, by a vote of 96 yeas to 55 nays. Two *nominal* Democrats—Mr. Haight, of New York, and Mr. Lehman, of Pennsylvania—voted for the bill; and, on the other side, 13 Republicans and 15 Southern Union members, voted against it.

The passage of this bill, we need scarcely say, is in direct violation of Article IV., Sect. 3, of the Constitution, which declares that—

"No new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned as well as of Congress."

The disregard of this plain provision of the Constitution can only be excused upon the assumption that the State of Virginia is out of the Union—which would be an admission of the right of secession, and a virtual acknowledgment of the existence of the Southern Confederacy. But the people have had repeated evidence that constitutional prohibitions are no impediment in the way of the radical purposes of the present Abolition Administration, and therefore this new instance of usurpation of power need cause no surprise.

The object of creating a new State out of the territory of an old one, in this palpably lawless way, is far from patriotic, whatever hypocritical pretences Republican members, who feel that an apology for their votes is necessary, may make to that effect; for, under no circumstances, can that be patriotism which sets at naught the highest law of the land, and violates the sacred oath that they have taken to support it.—No—the object of this new exercise of usurped power is plainly and truthfully told by the New York *World*:

"But what is the object of this flagrant violation of the Constitution? It is to override and out-vote in Congress the regularly elected representatives of the people. The new State of West Virginia is wanted as a precedent. The administration is engaged in cultivating a large crop of such bogus States for speedy admission into the Union. Their representatives in Congress will be its subservient tools. Such bogus States will have no more right to representation in Congress than the Bangtown debating society. Sham representatives without any legal constituency are wanted to cancel the votes and influence of the representatives of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and other States which have elected conservative delegations to Congress. We warn these tricksters that this game will never succeed. If they prefer to learn this truth where alone fools learn, in the school of experience, they will find the tuition fees unprofitably high."

A DEMAND FOR PEACE.

At a recent meeting of the Democratic delegates of the First Congressional District of New Hampshire, the following was one among a number of resolutions adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we, speaking truthfully the sentiments of the masses we represent, declare it to be our solemn conviction that this bloody, fratricidal strife ought, as soon as practical and prudent, to be arrested by an *armistice*, and steps taken by means of a Commission, or a Convention of the States, to restore and save our glorious Union in the spirit of justice, compromise and concession, in which it was framed and transmitted to us by our patriotic fathers."

The inquiry now, is what solid and reasonable objection is there to this effort for peace? It is readily to be seen that it will be opposed by the Abolitionists, for they are against all settlements of this question which will not bring with it a dissolution of the Union, or if not that, at least the degradation of the Southern States of this Union, and the total destruction of all ideas of State sovereignty and States-rights. But to that portion of our fellow-citizens who look upon this war *only* as a means and method by which the Union is to be restored and the Constitution again made the supreme law of the land, surely the proposition for an *armistice*, a cessation of blood and carnage, in order that reason may take the place of passion, must be both grateful and acceptable. If this difficulty is ever to be settled it must be by compromise and concession. War has been tried for months, and what has been the result? Are we nearer the restoration of the Union to-day, if it is to be restored by force, than after the battle of Bull Run, or Fort Donelson, or Antietam, or Fredericksburg? No reasonable man will say we are. Then why continue to butcher brave men, and involve the country in a debt which must eventually bankrupt all its prospects, when no good results can possibly flow from such a course? On the other hand, why not try the peaceful, statesmanlike mode of terminating this strife—by an *armistice* first—then by a Commission or Convention of the States? No bad results can possibly flow from such a course. It will murder no man, desolate no territory, break no hearts, wet no eyes with tears. It will allay bad passions, and bring men together as statesmen to consider and consult and determine, not as tigers to spring at each others throats, and lap their life-blood. All this will be gained by the course proposed in the New Hampshire resolution, and hence the importance of such a plan being adopted and acted upon at the earliest moment.—*Constitutional Union.*

A minister writing to the Columbia county *Democrat* says: "I would like to write some prose for the Democrat, but the state of the public mind demands something connected with National affairs, and I say but little, publicly, on that subject.—I have prepared articles for your columns, and as often threw them aside, thinking I had better hold still. Yet I do not know but *Preachers* should be permitted to say something toward the RESTORATION OF THE COUNTRY, since *Preachers* have done *so much to destroy it.*"

Timely Advice.—It behooves us, says the *Louisville Journal*, to bear in mind that the war we are prosecuting is a war of restoration, not of extermination. Whilst we remember that we are patriots, we must not forget that our enemies are men.

REPUDIATING PUBLIC OPINION.

The Abolition party have, on all occasions, disregarded and repudiated public opinion, except when it ran parallel with their treasonable designs upon the Constitution and the perpetuity of the Union. A most striking instance of this is to be seen in the adoption by the National House of Representatives of a resolution, offered by Hon. S. C. Fessenden. That resolution was in the following words:—

Resolved, That the proclamation of the President of the date of September 22, 1862, is warranted by the Constitution; that the policy of emancipation, as indicated therein, is well adapted to hasten the restoration of peace, and is well chosen as a war measure, and is an exercise of power with proper regard to the rights of citizens and the perpetuity of free government.

The vote on the adoption of this resolution was of an exclusive party character.—Every Democrat in the House recorded his vote against it, thus proving that the Democratic party recognizes the right of the governed to say in what manner and for what purposes the Government shall be administered. But the Abolitionists repudiate, in the most open, insulting manner, the will of the majority as expressed at the ballot-box in the way pointed out by the Constitution, and declare, that, no matter how plainly the emancipation scheme of Mr. Lincoln has been denounced by the people, still he must carry it out regardless of the consequences which will follow such action. This is the meaning of the action of the Abolition party, in adopting the resolution offered by Hon. Fessenden; and will it be pretended that this is not fall in the teeth of the verdict of the people at the polls?—In this State, and in all the States in which elections have taken place since the promulgation of the President's Proclamation, the Abolition journals, orators and party, made the endorsement of that scheme an open and direct issue, one on which they were willing to stand or fall. And what was the result? That is well known.—They were beaten in all the States, disastrously and shamefully beaten. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Delaware and Wisconsin, declared against the negro emancipation scheme, and the Thirty-Eighth Congress will be steadily opposed to all such plans. How then can the Abolition party expect public support when in the face of such an invited decision, they will take advantage of the few days of power still remaining in their hands to insult the people, ignore the popular will as expressed at an election, and push forward a movement which can only end in disaster to all sections of the Union? But this is the usual mode resorted to by the members of this dangerous faction, to accomplish their designs upon the Union. They repudiate all the teachings of Christianity, the decisions of the Supreme Court, the verdict of the people at the polls, the dictates of reason, the impulses of patriotism, and the love of race and country, to pander to the negro mania, and gratify their hate against the people of the Southern States. But in this instance the assault upon the wishes of the majority is too glaring to escape detection, and the people will see through the scheme to bolster up a falling Administration, and hound on the negro worshippers in their attacks upon the Union and the Constitution. The Emancipation Proclamation has already worked mischief enough to the cause of the Nation, and this attempt to make it more destructive to all hopes of a reconstruction of the Union will fail of its intended effect.

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

Thaddeus Stevens has declared in Congress that, "with his consent, the Union shall never be restored as it *was*, under the Constitution as it *is*, with slavery;" and this appears to be the sentiment of the President, and, generally, of the ruling party. It is clear, then, that this war is, so far as the Abolitionists are concerned, a war for the negro. To say that we are fighting for the Union that *is to be formed hereafter*, is simply ridiculous; for no *new* Union can be formed, no *new* Constitution, that refuses to recognize the right of the separate States to regulate their domestic policy, be adopted with the consent of any of the States except those of New England. And here we venture to affirm that, if the attempt should be made to establish a new Union under a new Constitution, the vote of Pennsylvania will be given for excluding New England from any participation in it, as will the votes of New York, New Jersey, a majority of the western and Pacific States. In any effort to form a new Union and a new government the Abolitionists will signally fail, and the result finally will be the re-adoption of the old Constitution and the restoration of the Union as it was, with New England excluded. This, for the formation of several independent republics, will be the end of the Abolition crusade against slavery, leaving the condition of the negro worse than it was before, and the best and noblest government ever established by man in ruins.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

John Van Buren in a recent speech said:

The real security of Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet lies in obedience to the constitution. In this community or in New Jersey, with its fourteen thousand majority for the Democratic party, or in any portion of the State of New York, if they transcend the written constitution of the United States, I would not answer for the personal safety of any man connected with the government who should set his foot upon our territory. They have talked of arresting prominent men on our side, and they have spoken at times of arresting me—not to me—they would not talk such nonsense to me, but to sick relatives, to women and to children. I told them that they dared not arrest me in the city of New York, the physical force was too strong against them. They thought they would arrest me in Philadelphia, where they had a majority; I went there to see if they would; but they did not do it there. I went to Baltimore, and they did not do it there. I went to Washington, and into the President's house. My business there has been the subject of considerable conversation. I had no business on earth except to see whether they wanted to arrest me.

I know perfectly well that they did not dare arrest me as they had arrested others; and more than that, that if any man connected with the illegal arrests that have been made in the State of New York sets his foot upon the soil of New York, I will arrest him—and, so help me God, he shall be brought to such punishment as the constitution and the laws of our country demand.

A Happy New Year to all!

THE POSSIBLE EFFECT OF DISUNION.

The New England people, after having labored to effect a dissolution of the Union, are now beginning to fear that the poisoned chalice will be returned to their own lips, in the shape of such a reconstruction of the Union as will embrace the Middle, Western and Southern States, and *only* these. That this idea is prevalent in the West, is manifest from the speeches of their statesmen, and the tone of their journals. The Ohio *Crisis*, in a recent article on this question, declares, "it is well known to the Eastern people that they cannot live six months without the West. The products furnished by this great valley can be furnished them from no other quarter of the globe. England is in very little better fix for bread and meat, and it is this that keeps up a sort of semi-friendship between New and Old England—they are both keeping a keen look out for their stomachs. The West, on the other hand, can live without either, provided we have a South, as we once had, with an outlet to the ocean. We prefer both markets of course, but if we are to have but one, the Southern market is five times the advantage to us to that of the East.—We have railroads and steam navigation both to the South, and a free competition could always be secured, while to the East we have only railroads and canals more or less under the same monopoly influences. With the South our intercourse would not only be free, if we will it, but our intercourse with all the nations of the earth would be relieved from the poverty stricken shackles of a New England tariff."

In speaking of this same question, "Where will the West go?" the Providence, Rhode Island, *Post*, thus pictures the possible effects of disunion on the New England States:—

Wendell Phillips, in his recent political address here, admitted that the West was even now preparing to go with the South. One could hear talk of it all through the Western country. The West did not love the East. It did not love negroes. It did not love high tariffs. If disunion became a fixed fact, the West would follow the South. New England and New York would be left out in the cold.

Our belief is that New England alone will be left out in the cold. We said, years ago, that if separation came, a new Confederacy would follow, and that it would not embrace New England. We have not changed our belief upon this point. Indeed it is every day strengthened; and we entertain no doubt that the West itself would object to our company if it should be offered.

New York will belong to the new Republic if one be established. Certainly it will seek to; and we see no reason why both South and West should not unite in desiring her presence. But New England, with her Abolitionism and her political priests—the hotbed of all the isms, and the author of our great calamity—the everlasting beggar of protective tariffs—will be objected to, and will be excluded. The old Union once gone, it can never belong to another, unless, perchance, it finds for herself and is forced to accept, the same condition of dependency which she is now preaching for the South. No other section will want her on terms of equality.

And this is the *finale* to which this Administration is now driving us. It is every day rendering a restoration of the Union more and more difficult. Instead of acting upon the recent expression of sentiment by the people at the ballot-box, it is defying this great source of power, and exhibiting the utmost contempt for popular condemnation. Lincoln, the President, is represented as saying that he would sooner die a thousand deaths than withdraw his Abolition proclamation, and as attaching far more importance to the result of the election in Missouri—a result secured by his hirelings at the point of the bayonet, and by a terrorism which kept more than two-fifths of all the voters from the polls—than to all the other elections which had taken place during the year. He rejoices over a verdict, thus shamefully obtained, in a State where he desires to introduce in a practical shape a fire-brand of emancipation, and spurns with contempt the honest condemnation of his conduct which comes to him with the indorsement of fifteen millions of Northern people! He removes the ablest generals in the army, with no other than a political motive, and declares his determination to thrust out every officer who dares criticise his conduct. He empties Fort Warren and Lafayette of political prisoners, without a word of apology or explanation to their victims, and without the moral courage to rescind the unconstitutional order under which they were and others probably will be arrested. He throws himself, body and soul, into the embraces of the Greeleys and Lovejoys of the party which elected him, and defies the honest men who have supported the Government to change his policy or avert the final calamity to which radicalism is tending.

This is our position. The hope of the Union is every hour growing fainter, until a majority of the people of the North at last look upon separation or revolution as a certainty. We have allowed personal rights and State Rights to be trampled upon—we have allowed the country to be flooded with a currency which five years hence will not be worth the paper upon which it is printed—we have submitted to taxation such as Americans before never dreamed of—we have offered up hundreds of thousands of valuable lives, And what have we gained? Why, so hopeless is our cause today, that the people of the West, as Wendell Phillips truly said, are making their arrangements to follow the South! They will follow the South, and so will the Middle States, if the Union is sundered; and that it will be sundered if the President adheres to his determination to make this an Abolition war after the first of January, is as certain as that the sun shines in the heavens.

These are plain, practical views of this important question, and the time may come when the query will come to us, where shall Pennsylvania go? The only way to avoid the dire calamity of a disintegrated Union is to sheathe the sword by means of an *armistice*, and then let peaceful means settle the difficulty. If this is not done then self-preservation will follow the readiest and surest mode of effecting its purpose.—*Constitutional Union.*

REVERDY JOHNSON ON BUTLER.

The New Orleans *Delta*, a paper now under the control of General Butler, or some of his minions, having made a coarse attack on the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, lately commissioned by the President to go to that city and settle some of the difficulties Butler had got the country into by his ridiculous, super-serviceable conduct, Mr. Johnson, after fully vindicating his actions and refuting the charges against him, disposes of Butler and his minions as follows:

The imputations upon the Commissioner in these publications, and in several prior ones, from the same source, would seem to have a common origin. What the motive inducing them is will perhaps be seen when his report, and the actual state of things in New Orleans in particulars not covered by the report, because not within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner, shall become known. Unless the almost universal belief of gentlemen of intelligence and integrity in the city, having every means of knowledge, be wholly unfounded, and the reports of officers of the highest character in the service of the Government, who have officially visited the city since it has been in the possession of the military, be also wholly unfounded, *a state of fraud and corruption exists there that is without a parallel in the past history of the country.*

That Major General Butler is cognizant of it, or would approve of it if he was, is not for a moment to be believed. But if he will exert the acuteness and energy which have heretofore had a *different direction* into the investigation of the conduct of some of those around him, he will soon discover that the people of New Orleans, since they have been under his sway, have been perhaps *as much sinned against as sinning*: and he will also discover why it is that an officer who acted under the immediate commission of the President, and whose whole course, after full examination, has received his decided approval, and who, not to disparage that Major General, and without subjecting himself even to a suspicion of self adulation, may claim to be *his equal in intelligence, political integrity, and personal honor*, is assailed by some of the persons *connected with or under his command.*

They cannot but know that their aspersions are utterly false. *Growing rich themselves on the necessities of the helpless people around them, by extortions offensive even to decency*, they seem evidently to be under the apprehension that the Commissioner's report, or the knowledge which they fear he may possess of their conduct, may not only be used TO PUT AN END TO THEIR CAREER OF PLUNDER, BUT TO SUBJECT THEM TO THE PUNISHMENT DUE TO THEIR MISDEEDS. This notice of their assaults is not taken from any apprehension that his character can suffer with those who know him. The correspondent and the editor, (WHO ARE BOTH, IT IS SAID, OFFICERS IN GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT,) by their exhibition of themselves ARE INDIVIDUALLY UNWORTHY OF REGARD.—THEIR STATEMENTS CANNOT OBTAIN CREDIT WITH GENTLEMEN who ever see in vulgar scurrility a want of moral character and proneness to falsehood. But the Commissioner deems it due to the cause of truth, to the confidence reposed in him by the President, and to the information of the public, who have an interest in the subject, that their falsehoods should be, at the earliest moment, exposed and refuted.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

AN HONEST CONFESSION.

Secretary Chase, in his report, deserves great credit for setting at rest the question under which administration the war commenced. Radical Abolitionists have labored hard to make the impression that the war was commenced under Democratic rule. The Secretary, however, says, in the very beginning of his report, that "*the breaking out of the existing rebellion, soon after the incoming of the present administration*, demanded the employment of all necessary means for the preservation of the territorial integrity of the republic," &c.

Now, this is a very candid admission, and gives the lie direct to the Abolition charges that the war commenced during the administration of President Buchanan, and we hope that the radicals will profit by the confession of one of their own number.

The Excise Tax on Hotel and Tavern Keepers.—An amendment to the Internal Revenue Law has just passed the House of Congress, correcting Mr. Commissioner Boutwell's decision relative to the licences to be paid by the Keepers of Hotels, Taverns and Eating Houses. The amendment provides that—

"Hotels, inns, or taverns, and eating-houses, having taken out the license provided therefor, shall not be required to pay any other license for the sale of any articles customarily furnished by hotels, inns, or taverns, and eating-houses, and not prohibited by the laws of any State or Territory where the same may be located, or in violation thereof."

That's Right.—The Democracy of Ohio are raising funds for the erection of a suitable monument in memory of J. P. Bollmeyer, late editor of the Dayton *Empire*, who was shot by Henry Brown, Abolitionist. The balance remaining after the monument has been paid, shall go to the support of his family.

In addition to this the people of that section should see to it that the Abolition murderer is "hung by the neck till he be dead."

More Money Wanted.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Herald* states that the commissioners under the act emancipating the slaves in the District of Columbia, have completed their labors.—Over three thousand slaves have been freed by them, and while the price paid for each is on an average only about one-half or two-thirds their estimated value, the appropriation of *one million dollars* has fallen far short of the amount required, and nearly *half a million more* will have to be appropriated for that object. And the rump Congress will have no hesitation in voting the same.

The political Clergy throughout the length of the land were well rebuked by the result of the late elections. These hypocrites and mock philanthropists should now understand that the people want no more political Abolition sermons from the pulpit on the Sabbath. A little more Christianity, and a little less nigger, will be looked for hereafter.—*Columbia Democrat.*

The Abolition Bastiles were recently opened and the prisoners liberated—the "authorities" not being able to find anything against them; and yet, notwithstanding that fact, the liberation is deemed an act of great condescension and mercy!

A Sensible Preacher.—A clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, writes to the Harrisburg Union, as follows: "If the Lord requires a man to be an Abolitionist before he can be a minister, I am certainly mis

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 29, 1862.

SUITS BROUGHT AGAINST OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT.

On Saturday week, three of the former Police Commissioners of Baltimore, lately released from Fort Warren—Charles Howard, Wm. H. Gatchell and John W. Davis, Esqs.—brought suit in the Superior Court in that city against Hon. Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, for illegal arrest and false imprisonment, the damage being laid at $20,000 in each case; and also attached the property and interest of Mr. Cameron in the Northern Central Railway Company, to abide the result of the suit.

A suit was also instituted, in the same Court, by S. Teackle Wallis, Frank Howard and Henry M. Warfield, Esqs., against Gen. Wool, for false imprisonment and detention at Fortress Monroe, while he was in command at that post—the damage in each case being laid at $20,000.

Ex-Marshal Kane publishes a card in which he declares: "In due time and upon proper occasion Mr. Secretary Seward shall hear from me in a way which will procure for him, if he has not already acquired it, the contempt of every honest man and woman in the land."

We observe, likewise, that the grand juries in several counties in New Jersey have returned true bills against persons who came from the city of Washington and arrested prominent Democrats.

A somewhat conservative Senator, (Mr. Trumbull,) in a speech in the Senate, the other day, said: "There is danger in these arrests, and if the Republican leaders have a spark of wisdom and foresight they will refuse to justify the loose system which Mr. Stanton has inaugurated. The people will not sustain them if they do, and they will soon be without majorities in Congress and the State Legislatures." The thing *does* begin to look "dangerous"—and in more ways than one, too!

THE CABINET IMBROGLIO.

The latest intelligence from Washington leads to the belief that there will be no change in the Cabinet, at least for the present. Messrs. Seward, Chase and Blair, who, we were informed, had tendered their resignations, have, at the request of the President, re-considered their action, and, it is said, will continue in office. The Abolition Senators, it is reported, are unanimous in desiring the removal of Stanton; but this we do not believe. Moreover, if it were true, the President having rebelled against their dictation, will not probably act upon their advice. It is said, also, that he refuses to accept Gen. Burnside's resignation; so that, under the auspices of Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Stanton, and Generals Halleck and Burnside, we may look for a few more military blunders and butcheries within a reasonably short time. God save the country!

OUR SENTIMENTS.

In speaking of the next nominee for Governor of this State, the Carbon *Democrat* says:

"The people will demand that our standard bearer shall not only be a man of undoubted ability, but one who has the courage to 'charge home upon the enemy.' We want a man who can take position side by side with Horatio Seymour and his class of statesmen. A man of clear head and LION HEART. The times demand courageous statesmanship; a statesmanship capable of comprehending our position, and a heart brave enough to assert and maintain the Right at any hazard and against any odds."

So say we!

FRAUDULENT CONGRESS.

The Administration, says the Sunbury *Democrat*, in their desire to defeat the will of the people and carry out their revolutionary projects, it is stated, intend getting a set of bogus Congressmen from the seceded States, to be selected at military posts, under military regulations. With bayonets over the polls, the Administration can of course elect Abolitionists anywhere, and as many of them as they desire, thus perpetrating a great fraud upon Congress and the people of the law-abiding States. What use to elect Congressmen in Pennsylvania, if bogus members can thus be elected to vote them down? Such outrages could never be contemplated but by the party in power, and they should be discountenanced and rebuked for it by every honest man of whatever party in the North.

☞While the Government was administered by the Democratic party, by Democratic statesmen, and in accordance with Democratic principles, the nation was peaceful, prosperous and happy—but the fell spirit of negro fanaticism stepped in, a sectional party was organized—the people listened to the syren song of the tempter, and—where are we?

☞The Cincinnati Enquirer asks, "Are we going to consume ourselves, make the South a Golgotha, and the North a ruin, for the benefit of Abolition philanthropy? to enable them to try experiments on the capacity of the negro for civilization and self-government!" This is a momentous question.

☞Forney has got a new name. The New York *World* calls him the President's Dog. Forney barks for the President, and is waiting outside his door for the bones that his Congressional lackies may throw to him.

☞The Abolition leaders and presses are making a general effort to increase the circulation of that pestilent disunion sheet, the New York Tribune. Such men need watching.

BURNSIDE RESPONSIBLE.

General Burnside takes upon himself the whole responsibility of the battle and massacre of Fredericksburg. He fully exonerates the President, the Secretary of War and the General-in-Chief. We must therefore accept him as he presents himself before us, and hold him to the fearful responsibility which he assumes. Neither his condolment with the bereaved relatives and friends of the gallant dead, nor the sympathy he expresses for the brave and suffering wounded, will shield him from the censure he deserves, or avoid a verdict of incompetency and sentence of removal.—Having acknowledged the movement against Lee's strong positions to have been his own planning, there needs nothing more to satisfy the public mind that he is not fit to be entrusted with a large command and movements that require judgment, prudence and the very highest military skill. He may be useful as a brigadier, or even as commander of a division, acting under the orders of a competent superior; but the battle of Fredericksburg establishes the fact that he is deficient in the combination of qualities necessary to constitute a commander-in-chief. He must look before and behind; he must know his own army; he must be acquainted with his supplies; he must know the force of the enemy; he must be acquainted with its position; he must estimate the ability of its commanders; he must survey the political character of the contest, with all its surroundings. In all of these qualifications General Ambrose E. Burnside has shown himself absolutely deficient. For our part, we had hoped more from General Burnside, and we yet are inclined to believe that, in a spirit of magnanimity, he stepped forward to shield the blundering Halleck, the ambitious Secretary of War and the imbecile President.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞Although Gen. Burnside assumes the responsibility for crossing the Rappahannock, he does not screen the War Department and Gen. Halleck for their inexcusable delay in forwarding the pontoon bridges—a delay which is at the bottom of the disaster. Upon this point he is generously tacit in his report, though it is very well known he was not quite so silent when he proceeded to Washington to remonstrate on the subject. If the pontoons had been ready when Gen. Sumner arrived at Falmouth with the head of the column, he could have crossed over without resistance, for at that time there was only a handful of rebel troops at Fredericksburg and the heights were not fortified. Here, then, is a direct responsibility to be met by Halleck and the Secretary of War. Who will undertake to say that they are not primarily accountable for the disaster which followed?

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The New York *Times*, radical in its Republicanism, says McClellan's statement that the events of this war have shown that the fighting qualities of our private soldiers may be relied upon, and that if military failures occur they must be attributed to defects in organization, command, or plans, is strictly true, and only confirms what the public have learned from the current history of every engagement since the war began; and then adds: "It is the government at Washington, and not the people of the country or the private soldiers of the army, who must be held responsible for our military failures." This is solemn truth—and if the whole Abolition press would join the *Times* in promulgating it, we might hope for a speedy and salutary change of men and measures at Washington. The Democratic press has no influence there, and the wholesome truths it utters are thrown away on the fanatics and miscreants at the Federal capital.

☞President Lincoln, in his last message, says "if the slaves leave their old places they leave them open to white laborers." They surely may go down South and take the places vacated by the slaves. In plain words, if the negroes come North and take the white laborers' places, can't the latter go down South and take the negroes' places—in the cotton, rice and sugar fields? The President says so, and laboring men should all fell glad that the subject has thus been plainly elucidated.

Seriously—is not that portion of the message an insult to every white working man in the North?

☞A Washington writer says, armed sentinels pace in front of the White House, and when the President rides out he is accompanied by a guard of armed men—aping the style of the French Emperor. How humiliating to the American citizen, who once prided himself on the simplicity and beauty of republican institutions, but which have departed upon the advent of the radicals. Mrs. Lincoln, too, the papers say, rides in a special car at Government expense when she goes "shopping" to New York, or wherever she goes!

☞The Rebel sympathizers in the North are continually prating about "observing the Constitution" in dealing with traitors. The only way the Constitution proposes to deal with traitors, is, to hang them.—*Republican paper.*

That *is* the way, and if the wicked traitors who are ruining the country, robbing the treasury, and trampling the Constitution in the dust, do not get hanged, it will be mercy instead of justice that saves them.

☞Mr. Van Wyck has introduced a bill in Congress to increase the monthly pay of the soldiers. He should introduce one to pay what is due them. Their pay is in arrears, we learn, from three to ten months, whilst the families of many of them are suffering at home in consequence.

☞A very gallant and skillful officer in the army from Michigan, was asked, the other day, why he did not receive the promotion which was long since due him. He replied, "Because I have had no opportunity yet to make an Abolition speech."

☞The Pottstown Ledger says, two negroes in that county recently visited a house in the absense of the men, knocked down a girl and plundered the house. Father Abraham, take the people's money and give us four millions more!

☞Mead, of the New Oregon Plaindealer, is out for Vallandigham for President, Judge Carmichael for Vice President, and D. A. Mahoney for Governor of Iowa.

☞Col. Charles T. Campbell, of Franklin county, is reported to have been killed in the Fredericksburg fight.

THE PRESENT CONGRESS.

The blackest page in American history will be the history of the present Congress. With interests of the most momentous character, involving the perpetuity of our free institutions and the very existence of the nation, committed to their hands, they have shamefully betrayed their trust, trampled upon the rights of the people, and brought the country to the very verge of ruin, through their insane efforts to carry out a party platform.

It was thought that the voice of the loyal people of the country as expressed through the ballot-box at the recent elections, would deter them from persistence in their career of folly and crime. But instead of heeding the voice of the people they have become more maddened and infatuated than ever. In proof of this we have only to look at the proceedings of this Congress since the commencement of the present session. The Jacobin faction that control it seem determined to carry things with a high hand during the brief term for mischief yet allotted to them. In the face of the plainest principles of the Constitutions, in defiance of all law and precedent, regardless of reason, justice or the instincts of humanity, they urge their destructive theories with a fanatical zeal that is appalling to every well wisher of his country.

They pass laws under the whip and spur of the previous question that would disgrace the statute books of Austria or Russia.—They utter sentiments on the floor of the Senate chamber and in the hall of the House of Representatives which, if uttered in England or France, would incite the people to revolution and in all probability cost the authors their heads. Powers are claimed for the executive which sound strangely in free republican America.

The thirty-seventh Congress will be remembered only as a lasting disgrace to the country, and its name will be a hissing and by-word to all future generations.—*Spirit & Times.*

ILLEGAL ARRESTS.

Recorder Hoffman, of New York, in his charge to the grand jury last Monday, said:

The removal of any person from this State into any other State or territory, to answer any charge of having committed here an offence against the laws of either the United States or the State, is without the authority of law. And every person, whether he be an officer or private individual, who shall thus seize and confine any person whomsoever with intent either secretly to confine or imprison him here, or to remove him out of the State, *acts in violation of the statute, and renders himself liable to indictment and imprisonment.* Upon the trial of such indictment, the fact that such seizure, confinement and removal *was by order of the President of the United States, or any member of his cabinet, or any other officer of the Government, will constitute no legal defence.*—Neither the President nor any member of the cabinet, or other officer, (not judicial,) has any lawful authority to order the seizure, or imprisonment, or removal from the State, of any citizen of the State, for any offence whatever, committed, or alleged to have been committed, within its borders.

And again:

That in a State, not being the scene of actual military operations, (not having even an army within its borders, not even any soldiery, excepting such as may be on their way to fight the battles of the Constitution and the Union, whose laws are not obstructed or defied, where no form of the "law martial" can, by any construction, be made applicable to any person not mustered into military service, it is my duty as a judge to declare to you that the seizure of her citizens, their secret imprisonment against their will, their removal from her borders without authority of law to answer to criminal or other charges, their confinement in places beyond the reach of legal process, is in violation of the rights secured to them by the Constitution and by the laws, and it is the right and solemn duty of the grand jury to indict any person or persons who have in these respects offended against the law.

THE NEW STATE ADMINISTRATION IN NEW YORK.

A New York letter writer, in noticing the remark of a Washington correspondent that it was understood there that Gov. Seymour, who goes into office on the first of January, will allow of no more arbitrary arrests in New York State, says:

The writer is perfectly correct (as I happen to know) as to the arbitrary arrests.—The Governor's message, which is now about finished, and which will be sent in to the Legislature a week from to-morrow, will take unequivocal ground, in that respect; but more immediately important than that, perhaps, will be the declared determination to *permit no draft in this State unless the Federal administration recedes from its emancipation policy.*

I give you this as a matter of news, which the public generally will be interested to hear. My authority for it is as reliable as that of the Governor himself. Mr. Seymour's idea is that it is not within the strict line of his duty to his constituents, nor to the country at large, to permit white men to be taken from their families here to free negroes South, and this idea you may rely upon it, will be worked out in the message. He will at the same time reiterate his determination to push on the war for the suppression of the rebellion, pledging all the resources of New York, in men and money, if the President will but go for the "Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is."

☞Those who have wide intercourse with members of Congress, discover that those from the West and Northwest return to Washington with decidedly conservative views of the proper conduct of the war and of our political future, while the Eastern and New England members grow more radical daily.

☞"Political prisoners," about whom we hear so much, are generally men who won't vote the Abolition ticket, and are therefore kidnapped and imprisoned, with the intent of scaring others out of being Democrats. Finding the thing worked right the other way, the bastiles are opened, lest the people should open them.

☞"We are coming, Father Abraham!" Over 1200 soldiers have deserted from seven Massachusetts regiments. Such is the announcement of the Provost Guard of that State. At this rate, Massachusetts' "900,000" will be short.

☞A man in Iowa recently hung himself. He had been a constant reader of the New York *Tribune.*

If the *Tribune* caused his death it is not the first one; for at least one-half of the lives lost in this war can be charged to that niggerized establishment.

☞The radical sheets declare that there are some pestilent fellows, calling themselves Democrats, who are conspiring to restore the Union! What a calamity!

☞U. S. Senator Pearce, of Md., died on Saturday week.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

General Burnside assumes the responsibility for the recent movement across the Rappahannock. The complete official return of the Federal losses at Fredericksburg shows a total of twelve thousand three hundred and eleven killed, wounded and missing. Lee claims that the Confederate loss was only eighteen hundred killed and wounded.

The Confederates are again very active in the northwestern part of Tennessee. A body of their cavaly, several thousand strong, made a demonstration on the railroad at Jackson, on Friday week, and tore up the track for a considerable distance.—A general raid on the villages was in progress. Carroll, Humboldt, Trenton and Kenton had been taken, and it was feared they would move on Union city.

On Wednesday week a Federal steamer was fired upon at the town of Commerce, Mississippi. A gunboat, with a body of troops, was sent down the river, and the town *and all the plantation houses within five miles* were destroyed in retaliation.

General Foster, in command in North Carolina, informs the War Department that he has fought four battles—defeating the Confederates each time—and destroyed portions of the Wilmington and North Carolina Railroads at Goldsboro'. The engagements took place at Southwest Creek, Kinston, Whitehall and Goldsboro'. The Federal forces then returned to Newbern. Gen. Foster visited Washington on Wednesday last.

It is reported that the Confederates are again moving on Kentucky from Western Virginia, and that Lexington is threatened. The Federal commanders, it is intimated, are fully prepared to check the movement.

A severe engagement took place at Lexington, Tennessee, week before last. The rebel force consisted of a brigade, with six pieces of artillery. They first crossed the Tennessee at Clifton, forty-eight miles from Jackson, and marched direct to Lexington, where they were met on the 18th by two Federal cavalry regiments, with two pieces of artillery, under Col. Ingersoll, who had been sent from Jackson against them. A battle of three hours ensued, in which the Federals were forced to give way. Our loss was seven killed, ten wounded, and one hundred and twenty-four captured. Rebel loss, thirty-five killed and wounded. They captured our artillery.

There is nothing new from the Rappahannock. No shots have been exchanged with the enemy for several days. The river pickets maintain a friendly disposition towards each other.

It is now supposed that the Banks expedition started for New Orleans. The New York Herald says that Banks goes there to take the place of Gen. Butler. Mobile is then to be captured, and communication established and kept up between the two places. A main object of the expedition is to counteract the supposed projects of the French in Mexico and the Southern States.

Army correspondents report that there are a considerable body of Confederate cavalry north of the Rappahannock, above Fredericksburg. Two brigades occupy Brentsville, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, four miles south of Manassas Junction. An unsuccessful attempt to cross, fifteen miles below, was made on Tuesday night. The Federal gunboat fleet, to avoid being ice-bound, have fallen down the river, and are now lying about twenty-five miles below Fredericksburg. It is reported that the bulk of the Confederate army has fallen back from the works at Fredericksburg, and now occupy a line the left of which extends to Culpepper.

The Confederates evacuated Winchester on the 15th instant, retiring towards Woodstock, on the Manassas Gap Railroad. On Tuesday last a portion of General Geary's command advanced and occupied the town.

It appears from the dispatch that the Confederates have gotten in the rear of General Grant's army in Mississippi. On Friday night week they approached Holly Springs in force, and attacked the Federal garrison there. A short resistance was made, but the Federal troops were soon overpowered and compelled to surrender. Their loss is reported at two hundred killed and wounded, and one hundred and fifty taken prisoners. The Confederates burned a quantity of cotton, beside United States government stores valued at half a million of dollars. Their force is supposed to be fifty thousand, commanded by Gen. Van Dorn. The main body of the Federal army at last accounts was at Granada, sixty miles south of Holly Springs. The Federal army under General Sherman had reached Helena, and were preparing to move down the river. General Grant, it is also believed, will move towards Vicksburg. Helena is about fifty miles southwest from Holly Springs and the same distance northwest of Granada.

A Confederate guerilla party visited the suburbs of Memphis on Sunday night, and carried off considerable property. The town Obion City and the bridge over Obion river, in Northwestern Tennessee, have been burned by the Confederates. It is reported that Jeff. Thompson is moving on New Madrid with twenty thousand men from Arkansas.

☞The Providence Post says, "we had Richmond at our finger's ends, but the prize was snatched away by Abraham Lincoln! Was McDowell needed to defend Washington? No! Nobody believes it.—We do not think Abraham Lincoln believed it at the time! The truth is, it was deemed better that we should lose a thousand chances of capturing Richmond, than that George B. McClellan should capture it!"

How the Money Goes.—In a case tried before the Courts of New York last week, it appeared by testimony given, that the steamship Marion, belonging to Spofford & Tileston, was engaged as a transport by the Government, at $1,000 a day, with the privilege of purchasing her at the expiration of the first voyage for $1,000; but it appears that the vessel was employed for one hundred and sixty-eight days, for which $168,000 were paid, and the vessel returned to the owners. Thus the Government allows itself to be daily fleeced.

Generals in Danger.—A member of the Senate war committe is represented to have "impetuously remarked" on Monday, "There are three generals who ought to be hung!" A great many people believe that several Senators should suffer the same punishment.

"WHEN SHALL WE HAVE PEACE?"

The Portland *Advertiser*, the leading Republican paper in Maine, asks this important and interesting question, and answers it as follows:

"We answer, when Congress shall be persuaded that reason, not force, is THE DIVINITY of the age in which we live. When Congress shall be persuaded that history furnishes no example of six millions of people educated, free, and independent, being subjugated to captivity, and ruled against their consent. When Congress shall be persuaded that no nation on earth have proved themselves powerful enough in arms, or in wealth, to establish, and maintain, indefinitely, a military despotism over six millions of white men accustomed to freedom, and to a representative government. When Congress shall be persuaded that every bayonet that carries a demand for obedience to law, and to the Federal Government, should also carry the announcement of a religious respect for the political rights out of which this war has arisen, and a willingness to confer amicably upon the terms of a re-adjustment of those rights.

"Fight on, ye men of the North! and fight on will be cry of the men of the South, until, substantially, these conditions we have named shall come to pass. But fewer of each side shall live to enjoy the result, as day by day passes away, and all of each will be poorer in purse, until the result that gives peace shall be attained. Peace is the child of reason and reciprocal interests.—War is the heathen and soulless Moloch that devours, without remorse, every life and every interest that stands in the way of its imagined or proclaimed necessities.—Cold, pitiless, inhuman, is war in its best aspect. It makes children fatherless, wives widows, the rich poor, the poor miserable, the powerful feeble, the feeble dispairing, and the world itself everything what it ought not to be to every citizen and to every interest.

"But fight on, fight on, will be the impulsive cry of politicians, of aspirants to office, of Government jobbers, and contractors, and of fanatical, one idea men, both of the North and at the South. Fight on will be the cry of standard loyalty, until the still small, and yet sublime, voice of the ballot-box shall bid battles to cease, and reason to resume its sway over the councils of the nation. Then no broken nationality—no invidious titles to superior righteousness in the frame-work of institutions and of society—will be recognized, but a reunited people, with one flag of national glory and strength, and one Constitution, one government, and one supremacy, shall become the inheritance of all our people, East, West, North and South. If there be treason in these sentiments, 'make the most of it.'"

We commend the answer to the careful attention of those who are so free with their charges of treason against every Democrat who speaks of peace. It is a signal rebuke of the presumption, insolence and ignorance of such venal sheets as Forney's *Press* and the Harrisburg *Telegraph.*

For the Compiler.

MR. STAHLE:—The present deplorable condition of the country is working out its effects upon the minds of the people everywhere. I have been absent for some time, and had ample opportunity to learn that the tide is turned against the powers that be. I met but one man who had the courage to speak well of the President's proclamation, and he very soon discovered that he was in the wrong car, and with more prudence than most Abolitionists exercise he declined controversy.

The Conservative Republicans are sensitive upon the subject, and with manly independence encounter the radicals at all points and put them at bay, and as composedly, too, as you and I would take a plate of oysters after we had elected a Congressman, State Senator and an Assemblyman, over the heads of a defiant enemy.—The fact is, (with us down here at least,) the dispute is altogether between moderate Republicans and the Abolitionists. We are a kind of third party—not in the ring—not interested—kind of outsiders. The Abolitionists in every instance are the most noisy, but being confronted by the Constitution, do like the flea—when you put your finger on him, he is not there.

Accessions to our ranks are numerous with us. Outspoken, fearless, and with boldness, do they approach the great column of the *true* Union men, who have walked in the footsteps of the fathers, and with honest determination, intend never to leave our ranks again. With open confession do they walk in amongst us, hereafter to be of one heart and of one mind politically. What blood and treasure might have been saved had they made up their minds two years and six months ago; but we receive them as friends to Constitutional liberty even thus late. A FRIEND.

☞A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says that certain Abolition New York members of Congress have been detected in receiving fees for procuring commissions in the army, in one case charging as high as four hundred dollars for services in procuring a single commission of low grade!

☞It is reported that the Abolitionist Lovejoy pronounces "the Constitution a piece of rotten parchment that ought to be trodden under foot." The next Congress should expel the infamous traitor. As they of the present have set the example and meted out to others, so let it be meted out to them.

☞The Utica Telegraph says *it knows* that not less than eight hundred officers of the army of the Potomac sent in their resignations upon the removal of Gen. McClellan.

☞In handling over a hundred dollars, the first two days the past week, we actually received ONE GOLD DOLLAR! It is salted down in the cellar of our Portmonie. Oh, for the glorious days once more of a Jackson and Benton Sound Currency.—*Columbia Democrat.*

Yes, or a James Buchanan currency, when gold was the chief circulating medium. We have not seen a gold dollar for months; nothing but rags, a whole handful for a dollar! It takes the Republican party to bless the country.

☞Gen. Sigel is a joker as well as fighter. When asked if he could take Richmond, he replied that he could with a single one of his regiments. He would lead the 1—th N. Y. to within three miles of the rebel capital—let them camp there over night, and they would steal it before morning!

☞One of our neighbors has a five dollar gold piece, which he means to keep for the purpose of showing his children the currency that the country once had. He hopes the act won't fall under the ban of the President's proclamation against "disloyal practices."

☞It is reported that one thousand deserters from Connecticut regiments are at home.

☞Cotton is now brought into Massachusetts from Vermont, taken from mattresses.

☞American silver is four per cent. discount in Canada.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PROTHONOTARY.—The commission of Jacob Bushey, Esq., as Prothonotary, (in place of Capt. Bailey, deceased,) reached this on Wednesday, and Mr. B. was sworn in and entered upon his duties on Friday. The commission is for three years, from the first of December, 1862. At Harrisburg the matter had been referred to the Attorney General, and he, upon taking it up, desired the *official* evidence of Capt. Bailey's death before deciding. Wm. McClean, Esq., who had the case in charge, immediately proceeded to Washington, and there obtained the following facts, which, upon being laid before the Attorney General, he at once pronounced conclusive. Mr. McClean informs us that—

In the Pay Department at Washington City, the Muster and Pay Roll of Company K, of First Regiment of P. R. V. C., for the months of July and August last, made out by Capt. W. W. Stewart, and approved by Col. R. Biddle Roberts, shows that Capt. J. F. Bailey was *"killed in battle on the 30th of June," and Capt. W. W. Stewart appointed the same day to fill the vacancy.*

In the office of the Adjutant General of the U. S., the Muster Roll of Co. K, for the months of July and August, in the recapitulation, shows that the Captain had been killed, and W. W. Stewart appointed, on the 30th of June, to the command of the Company.

Capt. Stewart was appointed under orders from Gen. McClellan's Head Quarters.

Gen. Thomas, the Adjutant General, considers the Muster Rolls in his office the best and most conclusive evidence of the death of Capt. Bailey that can be had, and so it is considered by both the civil and military authorities. The Muster and Pay Rolls in the Pay Department are still more full and positive.

Adj. Gen. Thomas and Major Pomeroy, Paymaster, have furnished certificates, under their own signatures, of the evidence referred to, appearing from the Rolls in their charge.

— It is the opinion of lawyers that an enactment of the Legislature, to legalize the acts of the officer who has been acting as Deputy Prothonotary since the 30th of June last, had better be had.

☞CHRISTMAS passed off in a quiet way. "Young America" was on hand in the morning with fire crackers, &c., but we do not think that the usual investment was made in that sort of thing. Good dinners were the order of the day. Every household seemed to have provided a "Christmas turkey." There was much social enjoyment.

Appropriate and highly interesting religious exercises were had in the German Reformed Church, by Rev. Mr. Bucher—and in St. James Lutheran, by Rev. Mr. Essick.

— Christmas came on Thursday. An old tradition, published many years ago, and now in the keeping of the British Museum, contains the following as to the matters to transpire the year succeeding a Christmas on Thursday:

If Christmas on Thursday be,
A windy winter you shall see.
Windy weather in each week,
And hard tempests, strong and thick.
The summer shall be good and dry,
Corn and beasts shall multiply;
That year is good for lands to till:
Kings and Princes shall die by skill.
If a child born on that day shall be,
It shall happen right weel for thee.
Of deeds he shall be good and stable,
Wise of speech and reasonable.
Whoso that day goes thieving about,
Shall be punished without a doubt.
And if sickness that day betide,
It shall quickly from thee glide.

THE LADIES' FAIR, at Sheads & Buehler's Hall, is a decided success. The attendance has been full all the time, and, we are happy to be informed, the receipts handsome. The Fair will continue several days yet. The assortment of articles is still large and inviting, and the best bargains may be had.

☞Our Carrier requests us to say that he will wait on his town friends on Thursday morning, with a New Year's Address, appropriate to the occasion. "Be ready all to"—buy a copy!

In style the Address will be entirely new—and quite as striking as novel. Every line, the Carrier insists, will be worth the coveted "quarter."

☞We learn that the Exhibition of the English and Classic Institute, in this place, on Monday evening, was of a highly interesting character throughout. Ditto the Celebration of the Sabbath School of Christ Church, on Wednesday evening.

☞We learn that a few days ago, in a picket skirmish with some rebel cavalry, near Harper's Ferry, Samuel Wilson, George Spangler and Theodore Fites, of Capt. Hunter's Company, were taken prisoners, and a young Weikert was wounded in the leg. On the other hand our boys captured a rebel Captain, a Lieutenant and some prisoners.

FROM THE 165TH.

CAMP SUFFOLK, VA., Dec. 23, 1862.

DEAR COMPILER:—Perhaps it will be a satisfaction to many persons in Adams county, to know in what Companies their friends are that are in the 165th Regiment, P. M. I will give you a list of Company F—as follows:

CAPTAIN—J. J. F. Gilliland.

LIEUTENANTS—1st, J. C. Pittenturf; 2d, Wm. N. Sanders.

SERGEANTS—1st, Edward Moritz; 2d, John T. Coe; 3d, Hugh G. Scott; 4th, Wesley A. Reary; 5th, Henry H. Jacobs.

CORPORALS—1st, Frank Stocksdell; 2d, Frederick Moritz; 3d, John Rodkey; 4th, John M. Pittenturf; 5th, Alexander Jacobs; 6th, William Toot; 7th, John N. Seltzer; 8th, George Englebert.

MUSICIAN—John Jacobs.

WAGONER—J. Franklin Stoke.

PRIVATES—Allison Jonathan, Bucher Jacob,* Bucher Jesse,* Brown Enos, Brame Marks, Brame William, Bowers Leander, Bowers Isaac, Bricker Daniel, Bowers Amos F., Bishop Geo., Beitler Emanuel, Boose Jacob A., Beitler Jno., Bailey George E.,* Brown Barnhart, Cashman William, Cleaver Lewis, Cooly Philip, Comfort Jacob, Coe Charles A., Cooly Samuel, Cool Peter, Coshun John, Craver Augustus, Decker Peter, Dull John, Day Joseph, Fissel Wm. B., Forney Daniel, Guise Levi, Gettier John F., Griffith James, Gochenour Edward, Hankey Jacob, Hankey Isaac, Herman Christian, Houdeshell Samuel, Horting George,* Hemler George, Hess Joseph,* Hossler Henry,† Harner Abraham, Hoffman Jesse, Imhoff John G., Krichten Lewis, Keiboltz David, King Jacob E., Laughman Henry, Little Henry, Laydom Levi, Linn William, Marsden George, Miller Lewis, Miller Steward, Nave George,* Noel Stephen, Noel Aloysius, Noel Jerome, Noel Emanuel, Osborn Henry, Pottorff Andrew,† Phillips Geo.,* Redding Joseph, Reck Samuel, Riley Jas. H.,* Spangler Henry, Spangler William, Spangler Samuel, Stahl John, Slonaker Henry J., Starner William A., Scott Abraham, Small Jacob A., Studebaker William, Sheeler Martin, Sowers Jacob, Schriver Isaac, Weismantle George, Waybright Jacob, Wilson Harrison, White John E., Yeagy John A.

*Those marked * are absent.
†Discharged on habeas corpus.

TELEGRAPH.—Gettysburg has now a Telegraph, in complete working order. On Wednesday last, "communications" were opened with Hanover, York, Harrisburg, and Baltimore,—in short, "with all the world and the rest of mankind." The office here is in Chambersburg street, at Maj. John Scott's.

ACCEPTED.—Rev. A. C. Wedekind, of Lebanon, has accepted the call tendered him by St. John's Lutheran Church of Lancaster city, lately under the pastoral charge of Rev. D. Steck, now of Dayton, Ohio.

☞French and Corwell, and a soldier arrested as a deserter, made their escape from the Jail on Wednesday week. They were, as usual during the day, allowed the privilege of the hall of the prison. They broke a lock on one of the cells not so well secured as their own—then "quarried" through the wall, reached the yard, and speedily made a sufficient opening through the yard-wall to permit their egress. Efforts were made to re-arrest them, but they are still at large.

☞A very large fire was observed from this place on Wednesday night, supposed to be in the immediate vicinity of Caledonia Springs.

Another fire was seen on Thursday night, which we are informed was the burning of several stacks of hay and fodder at Dr. Shorb's, "Clairvoux," near Emmitsburg. The fire is supposed to have been caused by fire-crackers.

Special Notices.

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this receipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address REV. WM COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 15, 1862. 1y

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	6 25 to 6 50
Rye Flour	4 75
White Wheat	1 25 to 1 40
Red Wheat	1 25 to 1 30
Corn	68
Rye	75
Oats	53
Buckwheat	60
Clover Seed	6 12
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	2 00
Plaser of Paris	7 00
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00
Pork	5 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	6 56 to 6 63
Wheat	1 40 to 1 75
Rye	90 to 95
Corn	70 to 81
Oats	66 to 71
Clover Seed	6 37 to 6 62
Timothy Seed	2 20 to 2 40
Beef Cattle, per hund	5 50 to 9 00
Hogs, per hund	5 00 to 6 50
Hay	19 00 to 21 00
Whiskey	42 to 43
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	75 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	6 25
Do. from stores	7 00
Wheat	1 25 to 1 55
Rye	85
Corn	55
Oats	55
Clover Seed	6 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	7 00

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., in Gettysburg, by Rev. F. P. Bucher, Mr. DANIEL COLESTOCK, of Littletown, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Ex-Sheriff Lightner, of Mountjoy township.

On the 25th inst., at the residence of Mr. Valentine Beamer, by Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. JACOB L. KINDIG to Miss ANN R. OYSTER, both of Adams county.

On the 16th inst., at the U. B. Parsonage, in Littlestown, by Rev. Isaac C. Weidler, Mr. ISAAC N. RIDINGER to Miss SUSAN E. SNYDER, both of Carroll county, Md.

At Elizabethtown on the 17th inst., by Rev. Wm. G. Laitzle, Mr. CHRISTIAN MEYERS to Miss MARTHA J., eldest daughter of Dr. D. Mellinger, formerly of this county, all of Elizabethtown, Pa.

In Doylestown, Bucks county, Pa., on the 11th inst., by Rev. Mr. Andrews, Mr. MARTIN P. KINDLAUB, one of the editors of the "Independent," Warren, Illinois, (formerly of the "Sentinel" office,) to Miss KATE S. YOUNG, of Doylestown.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. M. Bushman, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. JOSEPH KITTINGER to Miss HANNAH PLANK, all of this county.

☞Obituary notices exceeding six lines will hereafter be charged at half our usual advertising rates for all over that number of lines.☜

DIED.

On the 27th inst., Mr. HENRY BUSHMAN, of Mountjoy township, aged 75 years 10 months and 5 days.

On the 22d inst., EMMA MATILDA HARBAUGH, aged 12 years 3 months and 21 days.

On the 16th inst., HENRIETTA, daughter of Mrs. Sallie Selzgiver, of Hunterstown, aged about 2 years.

On the 18th inst., WILLIAM C., and on the 19th, MAGGIE VIRGINIA, children of Henry B. Weaner, of Straban township.

On the 11th inst., HENRY, aged 13 years 10 months and 4 days; on the 12th, EDWARD, aged 14 years 10 months and 3 days; on the 17th, WILLIAM, aged 4 years 10 months and 11 days; on the 18th, DANIEL, aged 9 years and 5 months; on the 20th, JACOB, aged 10 years and 5 months;—all of diptheria—children of Mr. Jacob Palmer, of Mountjoy township, this county.

On the 9th inst., at Plymouth, Illinois, ANN ELIZA, wife of Charles M. Currens, formerly of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., aged 32 years 1 month and 9 days.

On the 4th inst., in McSherrystown, FRANCIS J., son of Mr. Joseph Burkee, in the 20th year of his age.

On the 22d of November, GEORGE W., son of Solomon M. and Henrietta L. Myers, aged 5 years 1 month and 24 days.

For Sale.

A 25 HORSE POWER ENGINE with 3 Boilers and a large copper Worm, made for a Distillery, mashing 400 bushels corn daily.—Will be sold at low price. Apply to
CLARKE, ALBAUGH & CO.,
Dec. 29, 1862. 7w Frederick city, Md.

License.

THE following application to keep a public house of entertainment, has been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, *on Tuesday, the 20th day of January next:*

JACOB W. PETERS, Butler township.

STORE LICENSE.

J. J. EATON, Gettysburg.

JOHN EICHOLTZ, *Clerk.*
Per S. H. EICHOLTZ, Deputy.
Dec. 29, 1862. te

SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!—The finest ever offered here—bought at the manufactory. A full lot of all sorts—put up in packages from one cent up.
CODORI & GILLESPIE.

PURE GROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S New Drug Store.

NEW SPRING GOODS—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Valuable Real Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY next, the subscribers, Executors of JOHN MILLER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable Real Estate of said dec'd., viz:

THE MANSION FARM, situate in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Smith, Benjamin Malaun, Michael and Peter Harbolt, and others, containing 160 Acres, more or less, with a sufficiency of first rate Meadow and Woodland. The farm is in excellent cultivation, having been several times limed; and the fencing is of the best quality, mostly of chesnut rails. It is one of the most productive farms in the county. The improvements consist of a Two-story Brick HOUSE, new Two-story Brick Back-building, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, large Hog Pen, Spring House, Smoke House, Dry House, and all other necessary out-buildings; two springs of never-failing water convenient to the buildings, also a well, with a pump in it, at the barn-yard; an excellent Apple Orchard, not excelled in the township, with other fruit, such as peaches, pears and cherries. There is a never-failing stream of water through the farm.

☞On MONDAY, the 19th of JANUARY next, will be offered, on the premises, A TRACT OF CHESNUT TIMBER-LAND, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Bream, Smith's heirs, and others, containing 5 Acres and 94 Perches. The tract is well covered with first rate rail timber.

☞Persons wishing to view the mansion property are requested to call at the mansion house; and to view the chesnut timber-land, John Bream may be called on.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said days, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ADAM MILLER,
SOLOMON MILLER,
ADAM C. MILLER,
Executors.

Dec. 29, 1862. ts

Public Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 4th of ~~JANUARY~~ December next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Reading township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Adam Brown, George Cromer, George Fissel, Wm. Myers, and others, containing 44 Acres, ~~more or less~~ and 11 Perches—about 15 acres being woodland. The cleared land has been all limed—granite soil. There is a good spring on the property and running water through it—also a first rate Orchard of young trees, just beginning to bear.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call at Solomon Miller's Potter Shop, near by.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ADAM C. MILLER.

Dec. 26, 1862. ts

Ho! for New Year!

JUST arrived, at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S, a fresh supply of FRESH GROCERIES, of all kinds, the best and nicest ever brought to Gettysburg. A splendid article of FLOUR on hand—also New York BUCKWHEAT MEAL; superior No. 1 MACKEREL; FRUITS and CONFECTIONS, a large variety, all fresh; a new lot of Cedar and Willow Ware; a large and fine assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, with an excellent article of Coal Oil. We are also prepared to alter Lamps to be used for Coal Oil. On hand all choice brands of Segars and Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos. Give us a call. We cannot enumerate a tenth of our articles.—You will find everything that is usually kept in a first class Family Grocery.

CODORI & GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 29, 1862.

Notice.

JOHN Z. HOLLEBAUGH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Z. Hollebaugh, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. H. CULP, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 29, 1862. 6t

Coopering.

JOHN CHRISMER is carrying on the Coopering business, in all its branches, in York street, Gettysburg. FLOUR BARRELS, in any desired quantity, made to order, at short notice, and at low profits. REPAIRING, of all kinds, attended to, promptly and cheaply.—Every effort will be made to render satisfaction to customers.

Dec. 26, 1862. 6m

O Yes—O Yes—O Yes.

THE undersigned would most respectfully announce to the people of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he intends to continue SALE CRYING, in its various branches, having taken out License for that purpose. Goods taken on commission and sold at as moderate charges as can be expected. H. G. CARR.

York st., Gettysburg, Dec. 29, '62. 3m

Clark's School Visitor.

VOL. VII, A DAY SCHOOL MONTHLY.—The "Visitor" will commence its *seventh volume* with the January No., 1863. This is the only Day School Periodical published at

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR!

Magazine form. Beautifully illustrated.—Readings, Music, Speeches, Dialogues, Stories, Puzzles, &c., &c., from the very best writers.

The "Visitor" has the largest circulation of any Educational Journal published.

Now is the time to form clubs for Winter Schools. Send for a specimen, and see inducement to clubs. Address

DAUGHADAY & HAMMOND, Publishers,

Dec. 29, 1862. Philadelphia, Pa.

Medical Card.

DOCTORS O'NEAL & SWOPE have associated themselves for the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE in Gettysburg and its vicinity.—Office in Wills' Building, opposite the Bank. Night calls will, for the present, be made at the residence of Dr. Swope, in East York street.

Dec. 22, 1862. 3m

Gettysburg

ENGLISH AND CLASSIC INSTITUTE.—The next Session will commence on MONDAY, the 5th of JANUARY, 1863.

For particulars address

REV. WM. McELWEE, Principal.
MISS MARY WELTY, Assistant.

Dec. 22, 1862. td

Notice.

CATHARINE MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Miller, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH KLUNK, *Executor.*

Dec. 8, 1862. 6t

Auctioneering.

GEORGE EPLEY respectfully informs the public that he continues the Auctioneering business. His charges are always moderate, and he never spares an effort to please. He hopes to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage. He refers to Isaac Robinson, Esq., of Fairfield, and Robert Martin, of Gettysburg, who are authorized to make engagements for him. His post office address is Greenmount, Adams county, Pa.

☞George Epley is a Licensed Auctioneer.

Oct. 20, 1862.*

Notice.

NANCY WALKER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Nancy Walker, late of Reading township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. M. C. WHITE, Adm'r.

Nov. 24, 1862. 6t

MOURNING GOODS.—The finest assortment of Mourning Goods ever offered, can now be seen and bought at lower prices than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Front.

April 21, FAHNESTOCK BROS.

READY ROOFING,

NO. 73 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

This article is made of an extremely thick and strong woven fabric, invented and manufactured expressly for our own use, and is several times thicker than the cotton sheeting commonly used in all other composition roofing and consequently far more durable.

From the superior thickness of this cloth, it receives, in saturation, a far greater amount of the water-proof composition, and when finished with the fire-proof coating on the surface, presents the most completely finished—and, we are confident, most durable—roofing now known. It needs no final coat applied on the roof, as all other kinds do.

IT IS "READY" TO NAIL DOWN.

It is manufactured and put up in rolls about one hundred feet long, and three feet wide; requiring only to be unrolled, and nailed on the roof.

In this convenient and finished state, it is especially worthy the attention of

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
TINNERS, BUILDERS,

and all who buy to sell again. We do not hold out to such the prospect of enormous profits immediately, but we offer a really merchantable article, in demand every where, and at all times.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO A FEW POINTS!

1st. It costs only about half as much as tin, and is twice as durable.

2d. It is adapted to all kinds of roofs, whether steep or flat.

3d. It is not affected injuriously by heat or cold.

4th. Any ordinary workman can apply it.

5th. It is not the "cheapest" roofing.

6th. It is the best roofing.

This Roofing has been used in every variety of climate, from Canada to California, and we can most positively recommend it to be entirely proof against the changes of heat and cold that are so destructive to many other kinds of Roofing.

IT WILL NOT SOFTEN AND RUN IN HOT WEATHER.

IT WILL NOT CRACK IN COLD WEATHER.

It is a perfect protection against fire from the falling cinders and fragments from burning buildings adjoining this Roofing.

It is so elastic and strong that the

SHRINKING OF ROOF-BOARDS

does not injure it.

It is particularly valuable on Factories, Foundries, Sugar Refineries, Distilleries, and all buildings where the air is impregnated with gases or moisture, which rapidly corrode, from the inside, all tin and metal roofs.

FOR STEAMBOAT DECKS,
CAR-TOPS, PIAZZAS,

and all roofs used for walking on, this article answers far better than any metal roof—as it will bear such usage without cracking or breaking.

It is easily applied over old

SHINGLE ROOFS,
WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHINGLES.

Also the

GUTTERS

can be formed of this material, saving the expense of METAL ONES.

The cost of applying it is very light, and any ordinary roof can be finished in the same day.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS!

IF YOUR TIN ROOF LEAKS,

IF YOUR TIN ROOF HAS
SMALL RUST-HOLES IN IT,

IF YOUR TIN ROOF NEEDS RE-PAINTING,

our

LIQUID
GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT

will effectually close up all the smaller RUST-HOLES, and form a heavy elastic body over the whole surface, that will prevent RUST, and last many years longer than ordinary paint.

IF YOUR SHINGLE ROOF-LEAKS,

IF YOUR GUTTERS LEAK,

IF THE JOINTS AROUND YOUR CHIMNEYS LEAK,

IF YOUR SLATE ROOF LEAKS,

our

COMPOUND
GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT

will completely fill up all the crevices in the shingles, cover over the broken joints in the tin and slate, form permanently adhesive, elastic coating around chimneys, sky-lights, etc., and in all these situations will outlast any other article for this purpose now in use. This article is a thick, tenacious compound of

GUTTA-PERCHA,

and ingredients used extensively in Europe in the process of Kyanizing or preserving wood in railroad structures exposed to moisture and decay. This very useful property tends directly to arrest and prevent decay in the shingles, and will often save the necessity for several years of putting on a new roof. It is well worthy of a trial.

☞All the above ROOFING MATERIALS will be furnished to

CHURCHES AND CLERGYMEN

at a reduction of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. FROM OUR REGULAR RATES.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS
MADE WITH RESPONSIBLE AGENTS.

☞CIRCULARS and SAMPLES sent free by Mail. Address

READY ROOFING CO.,
NO. 73 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Dec. 29, 1862. ly

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of alias Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY next, 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Christian Overholtzer, R. Slagle, and others, containing 50 Acres, more or less—about 7 acres in meadow—improved with a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, with a Back-building attached, well of water near the door of the dwelling, Log Barn, with a Shed attached, some fruit trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of MARY WORLEY and WM. WORLEY.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Dec. 29, '62.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of JANUARY next, (1863,) at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Samuel Cobean, S. S. Schmucker, and others, containing 10 Acres, more or less, improved with a Two-story unfinished Log Dwelling HOUSE, with a one-story Log Back-building attached, Hog Pen, some fruit trees, &c.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of CHRISTIAN KECKLER.

— ALSO —

A QUARTER LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., fronting on the north side of West High street 15 feet, bounded on the west by lot of Solomon Powers, north by an alley, and east by lot of Michael Bashman, improved with a Two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a One-story Brick Back-building attached; Cellar under said House: with the privilege of a well of water; some fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of DANIEL F. PITTENTURF.

— ALSO —

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in said town and county, fronting on Chambersburg street, adjoining lot of Alexander Cobean on the east, west by the heirs of William Holtzworth and running back to an alley, improved with a Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with a One-story Back-building, a Frame Slaughter House and Stable, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of MICHAEL ERTTER.

SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Dec. 22, '62.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times for the holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, at the office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

The Appeals for Gettysburg, Cumberland, Germany, Oxford, Huntington, Latimore, and Hamiltonban, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY next;

For Franklin, Straban, Menallen, Butler, Mountpleasant, Mountjoy, and Conowago, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY next;

For Reading, Hamilton, Liberty, Tyrone, Union, Freedom, and Berwick Borough and Township, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY next.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Dec. 22, 1862. td

Second Arrival.

MORE MEN CALLED FOR!—5,000 ABLE-BODIED MEN AND BOYS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—

To buy Overcoats from Picking,
To buy Overcoats from Picking,
To buy Overcoats from Picking.
To buy Dress Coats from Picking,
To buy Dress Coats from Picking,
To buy Dress Coats from Picking.
To buy Business Coats from Picking,
To buy Business Coats from Picking,
To buy Business Coats from Picking.
To buy Pantaloons from Picking,
To buy Pantaloons from Picking,
To buy Pantaloons from Picking.
To buy dress & common Vests from Picking,
To buy dress & common Vests from Picking,
To buy dress & common Vests from Picking.
To buy Buffalo and Gum Shoes from Picking.
To buy Clocks of all kinds from Picking
To buy Violins and Accordeons from Picking.
To buy Gloves and Hosiery from Picking.
To buy Shirts and Drawers from Picking.
To buy Trunks and Carpet Sacks from Picking.
To buy Umbrellas and Canes from Picking.
To buy Notions, &c., &c., from Picking.

☞Notwithstanding the heavy advance on all articles of clothing, I am still selling goods at astonishingly low prices. Call and see.

Dec. 22, 1862. F. B. PICKING.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esq., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of November in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 19th day of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 22, 1862. tc

A Farm Wanted.

ANY person desirous of moving West having a good Farm for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of first-rate WESTERN LAND, in well settled neighborhoods, near Railroads, Schools and Churches, of Presbyterian, Methodist and other denominations, may find a purchaser by applying to WM. A. DUNCAN,

Dec. 15, 1862. Gettysburg, Pa.

Election Notice.

ACCORDING to the provisions of the Constitution of the "Adams County Agricultural Society," the Third Annual Election for Officers, for the ensuing year, will be held in Bendersville, on MONDAY, the 5th of JANUARY, 1863, when the following officers will be elected: One President, 2 Vice Presidents, 1 Secretary, 1 Corresponding Secretary, 1 Treasurer, and 5 Managers. By order of the Board,

GEO. WILSON, Sec'y.

Dec. 15, 1862. td

ALL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.—Come and examine them.

UMBRELLAS of every variety at PICKING'S.

Good News for Christmas!

COME TO GOLDMAN'S,
AT SAMSON'S OLD STAND!
ALL NEW GOODS!

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Isaac Goldman, just from Baltimore, has opened a Clothing and Variety Store at Samson's Old Corner, on the Diamond, in Gettysburg, where he offers a large stock of Goods in his line, and which be will sell at prices so low as to astonish all buyers. His assortment, which will be found made of the best materials in the best manner, comprises everything in the line of Men's & Boys' Wear, viz:

Over Coats, a large variety;
Dress Coats, a large variety;
Sack Coats, a large variety;
Pantaloons, a large variety;
Vests, a large variety;
Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties,
Gloves, Suspenders, Carpet Bags,
Knives, Port Monnaies,
Gentlemen's Dressing Combs, &c.
Heavy Boots, not to be beat;
Segars, Tobacco,
Fine assortment of Pipes, &c., &c.

Give him a call. No trouble to show Goods. By selling good Goods, at moderate profits. he hopes to please all purchasers. Don't forget "the Spot"—Samson's Old Corner.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15, 1862.

Office of Jay Cooke,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

AT JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

NEW TWENTY YEAR 6 PER CT. BONDS, of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the *Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.*

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Nov. 10, 1862. 3m

Desirable Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Will be offered at Private Sale, until the 1st of April next, the HOUSE AND LOT on Baltimore street, adjoining the "Compiler" office, and recently occupied by Dr. A. W. Dorsey. The House is large, containing 14 rooms, garret and large dry cellar, and in good repair. The Lot is a full one, 60 feet front, running back the full depth, giving a large garden, a never-failing well of good water at the door, a new Frame Stable, with an alley from High street, as a way of access. Upon the whole this is one of the most pleasant locations and the property one of the most desirable in Gettysburg.—Possession given on 1st of April next, or possession of part of the property may be had at once. For terms &c., apply on the premises.

HONOR NICODEMUS.

Nov. 24, 1862. tf

Military Goods.

STAFF AND LINE OFFICERS.—I am prepared to furnish, at the lowest possible rates, Staff and Line Officers with full dress HATS, indicating rank, SWORDS, SASHES, and other equipments. Officers are especially invited to call. R. F. McILHENY.

Nov. 3, 1862.

Notice.

FELIX W. ORNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Felix W. Orner, late of Menallen township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. ORNER, Jr., Adm'r.

Nov. 17, 1862 6t

Railroad Election.

THE Annual Election for a President and Twelve Managers for the Gettysburg Railroad, will be held at the office of the Company, in the second story of the Passenger Depot, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the SECOND MONDAY of JANUARY next, (January 12, 1863,) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At the same time and place there will be held the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders.

Dec. 22. td DAVID WILLS, Sec'y.

An Election

FOR one President and Twelve Directors, to manage the affairs of the Littlestown Railroad Company for the ensuing year, will be held in compliance with law, on the 12th day, being the SECOND MONDAY in JANUARY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the room of the Company, attached to the Freight House. All persons interested are invited to attend.

By order of the Board,

Dec. 22. td* W. F. CROUSE, Sec'y.

Notice.

JOHN CARBAUGH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Carbaugh, late of Franklin twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SALLY CARBAUGH, Adm'x.

Dec. 22, 1862. 6t

The Army

OF THE POTOMAC ALL SAFE.—Everybody take notice that H. G. CARR'S is the place to get your Christmas presents, from the fact that any one purchasing 25 cents worth of CHRISTMAS TOYS gets a nice little book, giving a short account of the rescue of the beautiful Indian Princess Tula; and any one purchasing to the amount of $1 gets a copy of Col. E. E. Ellsworth's Zouave Drill, with a full biography of his life. No. 113, opposite the Bank. [Dec. 22, 1862.

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c., &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The undersigned has Essences and Perfumeries of all kinds, at wholesale and retail, all which he is selling very cheap for cash. Call and examine them and make your selections.

June 30, 1862. H. H. CARR, Agent.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A splendid lot just received at PICKING'S.

COTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, can be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

CALICOES, as good as ever, at from 6¼ to 12½ cts. per yard, can be had at SCHICK'S.

YOUNG Men's Fall styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

AMERICAN EXCELSIOR Good COFFEE—as Java and cheap as rye, for sale at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

ALL kinds of STRAW GOODS, embracing Men's and Boys' Hats, Misses' and Children's Hats, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c., at

April 21 R. F. McILHENY'S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Professional Card.

HAVING associated with myself Dr. N. G. KEIRLE, of Baltimore, I am now prepared to attend to all calls, at any hour, that may be made upon me. Dr. Keirle has been for one year Clinical Assistant in the Baltimore Infirmary, and for three years a Medical Resident in the Baltimore City and County Almshouse, and I feel free to recommend him to the confidence of the public. I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit for myself and partner a continuance of the same patronage which has so long been accorded to the old office. S. G. KINZER, M. D.

Littlestown, Oct. 27, 1862. 2m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Bastress & Peters

PAY the highest cash prices for all kinds of GRAIN,
FLOUR,
SEEDS, &c.,

at the Brick Warehouse in New Oxford.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail—also, LUMBER, COAL, GUANO, PLASTER, &c.

April 28, 1862. 1y*

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. McCreary, S. R. Russell, J. R. Hersh, Samuel Durboraw, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to serve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business. VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6. 1860.

Queensware.

IF you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you will find the best assortment in town.

March 24, 1862.

FIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S.

TRUNKS, Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c., very cheap at PICKING'S.

GUM COATS cheap at PICKING'S.

Valuation and Assessment for 1863.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 17th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:

Boroughs and Townships.	Real Estate, 2½ mills State and 4 mills County.	Live Stock, 2½ mills State and 4 mills County.	Money matters, 2½ mills State and 4 mills County.	Professions and Occupations, 4 mills County.	Professions and Occupations over $200, 1 per cent. State.	Salaries and Emoluments over $200, 2 per cent. State.	Carriages, 1 per cent. State, 4 mills County.	Watches, State Tax.
Gettysburg	226867	3989	32498	51625	5300	3100	1040	$30
Cumberland	257650	15725	17477	3730	....	....	2665	1
Germany	169373	10080	43786	10375	....	....	2575	13
Oxford	174207	8622	7213	9460	....	....	1748	5
Huntington	211997	15699	62200	10420	....	....	3008	6
Latimore	129311	12109	40945	4380	....	....	2090	...
Hamiltonban	234281	12237	9550	12100	....	....	1714	14
Liberty	142396	9210	12913	4330	....	....	1029	...
Hamilton	185176	9718	33645	8785	....	....	2135	3
Menallen	174863	15135	19438	9375	....	....	2894	3
Straban	265476	20992	40581	9265	....	....	5647	4
Franklin	252907	19235	37779	12155	....	....	3777	...
Conowago	202114	8734	31889	4565	....	....	1678	2
Tyrone	136863	11612	9400	3840	....	....	2611	...
Mountjoy	201002	13572	18028	5670	....	....	2164	...
Mountpleasant	260947	18436	21980	7820	....	....	3697	...
Reading	208269	20164	49177	6459	....	....	3744	1
Berwick tp	80942	4412	16990	2270	....	....	794	2
Berwick bor.	41275	1988	10150	4680	....	....	702	...
Freedom	164697	11089	42405	4800	....	....	2073	2
Union	212130	10697	52394	3112	....	....	1653	4
Butler	159245	14021	34543	6850	....	....	3129	3
Total	4096988	267476	703869	196057	5300	3100	52567	93

WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
JACOB EPPLEMAN,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
December 22, 1862. 4t

Cures of Consumption

BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES:

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 2, 1862.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK:—Dear Sir—As you have cured my wife of a well marked consumption, when she was, as it were, in the very jaws of death, justice to yourself, as well as duty to my fellow man, impels me to address you this letter, and detail the condition of my wife, and the very remarkable effects of your medicines in her case. More than three years ago, she was taken with a copious bleeding from the lungs, attended with a very bad cough, loss of appetite, pain between her shoulders, headache, cold feet, and a gradual decline of her physical powers. I called in our family physician, who is regarded as one of the ablest practitioners in this city. He continued to attend her for a long time, and during that time she had several attacks of hemorrhage from the lungs, which made her very weak, and brought her nigh the grave.

It was when I felt that her chances for life were very bad, that Mrs. Edward French, of Moorestown, New Jersey, who had been cured of Consumption and Bleeding from the Lungs, and who knew Dr. Schenck when he had Consumption and came near dying, and knew he was cured with his celebrated medicines, sent word to her by all means to apply to Dr. Schenck, as he would be sure to cure her. At this time my wife was very bad. She was much reduced in flesh and strength, had no appetite, a very bad cough, which was so distressing as nearly to deprive her of sleep. She had a pain and distress in her lungs, and it was evident to us all that she was far gone with consumption; in the afternoons she would have fever and creeping chills, and at night free sweats.

After Dr. Schenck had given her an examination with his Respirometer, he pointed out to my wife the part of her lungs that was badly diseased. She had little confidence at this time in any remedies, as she had used nearly everything in medicine without the least benefit, while her disease was progressing to the destruction of the vitals, and would doubtless soon terminate in death. She commenced using the Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Sea-weed Tonic, and continued to use them about a month, seeing Dr. Schenck once a week, when she experienced a marked improvement. There was this difference in the effect of these medicines from all others:—Instead of drying up the secretions and matter, as other medicines had done, they seemed to ripen the matter and expel it in the form of expectoration, which was very copious, at the same time the secretions were restored to their natural and healthy condition, and the blood began again to circulate naturally.

The medicines were continued a long time, as the disease was well seated, and obstinately resisted the action of the medicines. At length the matter began to ripen, and the cough became loose, and free discharge of matter occurred right from the spot where my wife felt that her lungs were diseased. Her appetite and digestion improved, and she enjoyed what she had long been a stranger to, sweet, refreshing sleep. The medicines continued to act upon her blood and purified it, and after four or five months she had regained her strength, and felt that her system was purged from all disease. She is now well and hearty and able to attend to the duties of her family, and cannot speak in terms of too great praise of the virtues of your medicines. She is desirous everybody shall know what they have done for her, and will be glad to direct any one to the remedies that will cure that fell destroyer of the human race, Consumption. I reside at 607 Arch street, and Mrs. Lanning or myself will be very happy to have any one call on us, at our residence, and hear for themselves of the great virtues of your very valuable medicines.

Yours, truly, G. W. LANNING.

Place of business, 607 Arch st., Philada.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 27, 1861.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK—Dear Sir:—As it is doubted by many that Consumption is ever cured, in order to remove such doubts, the reader will listen to the following plain statement of facts:—In the fall of 1860 I contracted a heavy cold, which produced a dry, hacking cough, attended with headache, loss of appetite, constipation and an increasing debility. I placed myself under the care of an eminent physician of this city, and remained under his care several months, and followed the directions strictly, but kept getting weaker and worse all the time. I lost, in three or four months, twenty-eight pounds of flesh. I was exceedingly feeble, had a very bad cough and pain in my chest, hectic fever and copious night sweats. About this time I was taken with an excessive bleeding from the lungs, and raised nearly a quart of blood.

In this alarming condition I felt I must die soon if I was not speedily helped, and many of my friends thought there was not much hope for me. I procured some of Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, which seemed to agree with me. I then sent for Dr. Schenck, who came over to my residence, in Mantua, and examined my lungs carefully with his respirometer, and found my right lung very much diseased and my other lung in an ulcerated condition. He prescribed, in addition to his Syrup, the free use of his MANDRAKE PILLS and SEA-WEED TONIC. I determined to give his medicine a fair trial, as I felt that if he could not cure me no one else could. It was not long before I felt his medicines were doing me good.

I found my appetite and strength improving, and, best of all, the Pulmonic Syrup seemed to ripen the matter in my lungs, and, for days, I would sometimes bring up a quart of matter and corruption. I continued using the medicines for three or four months, until all the matter was expelled from my lungs, and they were entirely healed and sound. I regained my flesh and strength, and am well and hearty to-day, and able to attend to my business as usual. I have recommended Dr. Schenck's medicines to many of my friends who were complaining, always with benefit. I am satisfied I had the Consumption, and was entirely cured by Dr. Schenck; and I am fully persuaded that, if the consumptives would persevere in the use of his medicines and follow strictly the directions, the majority of them would be cured. I am doing business at the N. W. corner of Tenth and Cherry streets, and will be very willing to give any information I can to all who call on me. JOSEPH B. HAINES.

Dr. J. H. Schenck can be consulted at his principal office No. 39 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday; and at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Monday; at No. 444 Eighth street, Washington, D. C., every other Wednesday; at No. 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, every other Thursday, and once a month at Boston, Mass.

Dr. Schenck's Principal office is No. 39 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., where letters for advice should always be directed.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

New York city, Conrad Fox, No. 81 Barclay street.

Boston, Mass., Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., No. 11 Marshall street.

Portland, Me., W. F. Phillips, No. 149 Middle street.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, No. 140 Wood street.

Martin Koch, Unity, Columbiana co., Ohio.

St. Louis, Mo., Henry Blaksley, corner Second and Vine streets.

Baltimore, Md., Seth S. Hance, No. 108 Baltimore street.

Washington, D. C., Samuel B. Waite, corner Seventh street and Louisiana avenue.

Chicago, Ill., Lord & Smith, No. 23 Lake st.

And sold by Druggists generally.

PRICES.

Pulmonic Syrup, $1 per bottle, $5 half dozen.
Sea Weed Tonic, $1 per bottle, $5 half dozen.
Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

Dec. 22, 1862. 1m

Illustrated Scientific American.

THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD.—*Eighteenth Year.*—VOLUME VII.—NEW SERIES.—A new volume of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published WEEKLY, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared especially for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC & MANUFACTURER.—No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the "Scientific American." It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which can not be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.—The "Scientific American" is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application.

Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than SEVENTEEN years, in connection with the publication of the "Scientific American," and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS AND FARMERS.—The "Scientific American" will be found a most useful journal to them.—All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found in the "Scientific American," which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the "Scientific American;" most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.—To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months.—The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscription. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage. MUNN & CO., Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y.

Dec. 22, 1862.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, November 17, 1862, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1½ P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 4¼ P. M.; with passengers for Baltimore. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 9 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Phila., Balt., &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have three hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Evening Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

Nov. 24, 1862.

New Goods

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.—PLANK & SPANGLER have just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, Vestings, Over-Coating and Ready-made Clothing, Alpaccas, Coburgs, Delaines, Dress Silks, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Cotton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Checks, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Tin-ware, Earthen-ware; Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, Tobaccos, School Books, Blank Books, Millinery Goods, Shawls and Blankets, Hats and Caps, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, and a full stock of Groceries, with a full stock of goods generally kept in a first class country store—which they bought for cash and will sell for cash. Credit is dead—bad pay killed it.

☞Also, Rails, Posts and Fence Boards on hand.

PLANK & SPANGLER.

Nov. 24, 1862. 6t

Notice.

ABRAHAM SELL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Sell, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER SELL,
ANDREW SELL,
Executors.

Nov. 10, 1862. 6t*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Local & General.

OUR RATES.

☞ Whilst the publishers of newspapers in all the towns and cities around us are raising the rates of their subscription, advertising and job work, the Printers in this place have determined NOT to raise the rates of their subscription, but in consequence of the heavy advance in the price of paper and all printing materials, we are compelled to raise slightly on a few of our advertisements. The items are of such a character and the advance upon them so small, that our patrons will scarcely feel it, whilst it may materially aid us in carrying sail through the crisis.

OUR PRICES:

One square, 3 insertions,..................$1 25
For every additional insertion,............ 25
Advertisements containing more than one square, $1 00 per square for 3 insertions.
Estate Notices,.............................. 2 00
Auditor's Notices,........................... 2 00
Prothonotary's Notices,...................... 1 50
Local Notices, 10 cents per line.
Obituary Notices, 3 cents per line, over 4 lines —cash to accompany Notice.
Blanks—$1 50 for first quire—$1 25 for each additional quire.
☞ Handbills and Subscription at old rates.
The above rates have been adopted by all the Editors in this place and will be strictly adhered to.

☞ The Border State men on Tuesday evening held a caucus, at Washington, which was largely attended, for the purpose of adopting some plan to induce the President to defer or recall his emancipation proclamation. After a full interchange of views, they appointed a Committee composed of John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, John W. Crisfield, of Maryland, and Mr. Hall, of Missouri, to consult with the President and lay before him their views. The Committee are also instructed to ascertain the President's opinions, and the course he intends to pursue. The Border State men are unalterably opposed to the proclamation, and will strongly urge upon the President, in deference to these States, not to insist upon it. If, however, he shall persist in the attempt to carry it out, then the Border States and their representatives will be compelled to take their stand against it, and oppose it with all their strength.

☞ A letter from an officer of the blockading fleet at Savannah, says that the Rebel steamer Nashville lies in the great Ogeechee river, fenced in with torpedoes, and with one man aboard ready to blow her up upon the approach of our gunboats.—She is effectively blockaded, and will probably never leave her anchorage in Rebel hands.

☞ Our latest news from the Rappahannock are that all was quiet there. Our forces are on one side, and the Rebels on the other—both sides strongly picketed.

New York, December 19.—The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says that Gen. Beauregard's wife is lying dangerously sick in New Orleans, and General Butler has sent General Beauregard a kind invitation to visit her, assuring him of every protection and courtesy.

Chicago, December 18.—A special Cairo despatch says that the gunboat Cairo, when twenty-one miles below the mouth of Yazoo river, on Friday last, was blown up by a torpedo and sunk in six fathoms of water. No one was hurt, but the entire armament and outfit were lost. It is thought that the torpedo was set off by a galvanic battery on the cliffs opposite.

☞ Kirby Smith's army, on their departure from Kentucky, hung sixteen Union home guards. Subsequently the citizens, in retaliation, hung nine rebel soldiers, who, on account of their wounds and illness, had been left behind by the retreating rebels.

☞ An old man, Pearson by name, was atrociously murdered in Griggsville, Illinois, last week, by three boys. The murderers have been arrested, and their confessions implicate the murdered man's wife and daughter, and wife's brother, as the instigators of the deed.

☞ Information has been received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the effect that Little Crow, principal Chief of the Sioux Indians, has left Dacotah, with twenty-five hundred warriors, for Devil's Lake, where it is said preparations are being made for a grand attack on the frontier settlements by the hostile Indians of the Northwest.

Reduction of Duty on White Paper.—The feeling is becoming very strong throughout the country against the paper monopolists, and no doubt immediate action will be taken in Congress looking to a reduction of the tariff on paper. White paper has become as much an essential of life as grain. Every argument that could be urged in favor of the reduction of the duty on flour, in case of a famine, would apply with equal force to the present situation of affairs in regard to paper.

Advertisements.

☞ Sheads & Buehler's Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. deso, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-Iron Warre of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficien, number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

PERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP can be accommodated by calling at R. F. McILHENY'S.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN—the purest and best baking powder in use—at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Violins, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., for sale at PICKING'S.

GLYCERINE and CAMPHOR SOAP, for preventing and curing the bites of Musquitoes and other insects, at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

As an Alleviator of Pain, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, **Rheumatic Disorders** of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has never been known to fail.

For Neuralgia, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of **Headache** in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

Toothache also will it cure instantly.

For Nervous Debility and General Lassitude arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, of Conn., the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment taken internally cures Cholic, Cholera Morbus and Cholic.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

TRY IT.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.
Dec. 8, 1862. 1y

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.
P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1862.

The Old and Reliable.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.—
J. L. SCHICK
would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid
STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.
The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.
SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,
of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.
FURNISHING GOODS
of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.
Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.—My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.
Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,
of all qualities and choicest styles.
April 21, 1862. J. L. SCHICK.

Dr. Robert Horner's

NEW FAMILY DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.
Having retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a
NEW DRUG STORE,
in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. Horner, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of
FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS
DYE STUFFS,
DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil,
OILS, expressed and distilled,
STATIONERY of all kinds,
Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c.
PATENT MEDICINES.
All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.
A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.
N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.
☞ ADVICE GRATIS.
May 12, 1862. tf

Vinegar--Vinegar.

THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Vinegar, on Washington street, a few doors north of West Middle street, Gettysburg. He has been manufacturing this Vinegar for nearly one year, and it has given general satisfaction. The superiority of this Vinegar over all other manufactured Vinegar, consists in it being made entirely of grain, no acid of any kind being used in its composition, and free from everything injurious. It is strong, and at the same time pleasant to the taste, and has all the preservative qualities found in pure Cider Vinegar. He is prepared to wholesale this Vinegar in any quantity. Call and examine for yourselves. ADAM DIEHL.

Certificate.

WE, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used in our families, for various purposes, the Vinegar manufactured and sold by Adam Diehl, and find it to be all that he represents it to be. We have fairly tested it, and believe it to be superior in every respect, to any other manufactured Vinegar we have ever used, and would recommend it to all persons.
Wm. Boyer & Son, Gettysburg,
Jacob Norbeck & Co., "
Cobori & Gillespie, "
John Chamberlin, Franklin twp.,
Levi Pitzer, "
A. F. Gitt, Oxford.
May 12, 1862. 1y*

Stratton, Bryant & Co's

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,
LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. cor. 7th and Chesnut Sts.
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.
Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.
These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.
A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.
The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.
Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.
☞ For full particulars send for a circular.
Oct. 29, 1862. 1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES of choicest kinds, ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.
DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting, and a general assortment of
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.
ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.
Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.
☞ Catalogues mailed to all applicants.
Address EDWARD J. EVANS, & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.
March 24, 1861. tf

"Carte de Visite"

PHOTOGRAPHS! We have just introduced a splendid machine column in our Gallery and are now prepared to furnish the new style "Carte de Visite" Photographs—four for a dollar. TYSON BROTHERS,
Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.
March 10, 1862.

Notice.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business.
Oct. 1861. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

TRUNKS and Carpet Sacks cheap at PICKING'S

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid and Morocco BOOTS and SLIPPERS—Lasting Gaiters, &c., &c., at
April 21. R. F. McILHENY'S.

CARPETS, CARPETS.—A splendid lot of Carpeting—good and cheap—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the house lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of all kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail LUMBER, COAL and every other article in our line of business sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.
April 22, 1861. tf

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.
☞ A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:
Leave Hanover at 9:30 A. M., and 12:30 P. M.
Leave Junction at 11:30 A. M., and 1:40 P. M.
The 9:30 A. M. train makes connection at the Junction for the North and South. The 12:30 train makes connection for the North only.
Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.
D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.
Jan. 20, 1862.

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—Chas. C. Tucker, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.
Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.
J. C. Neely, Agent, Gettysburg.
Nov. 18, 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.
Sept. 23, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

New Restaurant.

THE undersigned has opened a Restaurant, at the corner of York and Liberty streets, Gettysburg, where he will keep everything in the eating line in season—also Ale, Lager, and Cider, Segars, Tobacco, &c. He is likewise fitting up a Saloon for Ice Cream at the same place. He hopes, by attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of patronage. HENRY W. CHRISMER.
May 5, 1862.

Grain & Grocery Warehouse.

GRANITE STATION.—The undersigned has leased King's Warehouse, at Granite Station, on the Gettysburg Railroad, where he is now engaged in the GRAIN, PRODUCE and GROCERY business on a large scale. He pays the highest market prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, &c., and sells Groceries of all kinds, at the lowest living profits.
Give him a call. No effort spared to render satisfaction. PHILIP HANN.
Sept. 1, 1862. 3m

Latest from New Orleans,

JUST received and for sale at COBORI & GILLESPIE'S a large and excellent supply of Orleans Sugar and Molasses, with a great quantity and variety of Sugars, which we are selling low—either wholesale or retail. Syrups of all kinds from 35 to 65 cents per gallon.
Sept. 1, 1862.

Officers and Privates

WILL find a splendid assortment of Army BLANKETS, Gum Blankets, Woolen Under-shirts, Drawers, heavy Water-proof BOOTS, Hats and Caps, and every other article that a soldier going into camp will need, at
Nov. 3, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.
Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description executed in the most substantial and approved styles.
REFERENCES.
E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "
April 15, 1861.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.
ZACHARIAH MYERS.
Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.
☞ Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. tf

Albums.

NEW and exquisitely beautiful styles of Albums, for "Carte de Visite" Photographs, just received and for sale at prices to suit the times. TYSON BROTHERS,
York st., opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 10, 1862.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, Wood's Hair Restorative, Shilling Hair Tonic, and other preparations, for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at
April 21. FAHNESTOCK'S

New Store!

NEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!—The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a NEW STORE in Gettysburg, in the room lately occupied by J. C. Guinn & Bro., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will keep a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CARPETING, &C.,
of every description, among which will be found the latest styles of Spring Goods. The Ladies particularly are requested to call and examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has never been surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Gentlemen, also, are requested to call, as there is no article in the line of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR that they cannot be accommodated with, at prices that will astonish them.
I will also keep on hand a large supply of GROCERIES, which will be sold very cheap. My stock of QUEENSWARE, &c., will also be found handsome, durable and cheap, whilst my CARPETING cannot be surpassed.
It is my intention to keep a first class Store —keeping on hand nothing but good goods— and to sell cheap—having adopted the motto— "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, as I hope by strict attention to business, and by dealing honestly with my customers, to give satisfaction to all.
MICHAEL SPANGLER.
April 14, 1862.

1862. 1862.

Bargains IN Bargains!

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS.—Having just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.
HATS AND CAPS,
consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.
City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents up. TRUNKS of every description and kind.
☞ Call and examine the bargains at
April 21, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Hardware

AND GROCERIES.—
The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER,
June 9, 1862. DAVID ZIEGLER.

SECOND ARRIVAL! SECOND ARRIVAL!

New Mercantile Firm

IN EMMITSBURG.
NEW GOODS and
LOW PRICES!—
The new firm of SMITH & SHORB respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the cities with a splendid assortment of Goods, consisting of Ladies'
DRESS GOODS,
such as Prints, De Bages, Challies, Lawns, Organdies, Robes of all kinds, Alpacas, Silks, Swiss Jaconet Check and Cambric Muslins, Ribbons, and a good assortment of Ladies' Collars, Calicoes and Muslins, at old prices.
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Jeans, &c., &c., for men's wear;
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
all prices. A good stock of Cotton Yarn,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
DRUGS and
MEDICINES;
a good stock of prime
GROCERIES, &c.,
and all kinds of goods, such as are generally found in a country store. Having bought for Cash, we can afford to sell at the very lowest prices. Our motto is—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
☞ These goods are really very beautiful, and we want it distinctly understood that we will sell them very cheap for Cash, or to punctual customers at six months. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. We would respectfully return our thanks to our friends for the liberal patronage extended to us thus far, and respectfully ask a continuance thereof. SMITH & SHORB.
Emmitsburg, Md., April 21, 1862. 1y

Cheap Groceries.

A FRESH arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.
May 5, '62. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Fruit Cans,

OF all sizes, wholesale and retail, at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Stove and Tin Establishment, corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad. [Sept. 8, 1862.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.
MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.
VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.
Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 16, 1862. 1y

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.
N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS,
Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Frames.

GILDED FRAMES!—TYSON BROTHERS have just received from Philadelphia and now offer to the public the largest and best assortment of Gilded Frames ever brought to Gettysburg, at astonishingly low prices. Please call and examine them. Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. [March 10, 1862.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness —terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, Brilliants &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid Boots, Lasting Gaiters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at
Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

New Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.--GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (late Post Office,) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving
THE FASHIONS REGULARLY
he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.
Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Goods.

SPRING GOODS!—CHOICE GOODS!
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and choice assortment of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of the public. Having been purchased with care at reduced prices, we are prepared to give our customers bargains. Our stock has been largely increased by the addition of a choice variety of the latest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, material for MENS' WEAR, CARPETING, QUEENSWARE, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., comprising a complete assortment of everything usually wanted. Call early and select bargains for yourselves. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.
April 7, 1862.

Something New.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Schick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.
Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest city prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.
From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.
He will keep always on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES, and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.
HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.
JOSEPH BEVAN.
Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1861. tf

Fresh Reinforcements.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.—We are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boy's and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles. Our stock of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS, &c., &c.,
was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street.
JOHN CULP,
June 9, 1862. ALEX. COBEAN.

New Goods!--Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO.
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.
They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.
They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Important to the Ladies.

LABOR SAVING
WASHING MACHINE.—
The undersigned is now building and offering for sale, G. W. TOLHURST'S IMPROVED WASHER, at Gettysburg, and intends to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a labor-saving machine.
This machine is gotten up on an entirely new principle, and is considered by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.
Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:
1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.
2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.
3d. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.
4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric, or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.
5th. Can be managed by a child from 10 to 12 years of age.
6th. Consumes ½ less soap than any other process of washing.
7th. Will last as long as any other tub with same care.
8th. Saves half the labor.
May 12, 1862. S. SHERFY.

Certificate.

ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used, and are using now, G. W. Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine, and are fully satisfied that it is just the Tub Mr. S. Sherfy represents it to be, and supersedes anything of the kind we have ever seen as yet; combining, as it does, great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner.
We, therefore, recommend it to every family in the county with great pleasure.

George Geyer,	Maria Geyer,
Catharine Meals,	Sarah Shorb,
Upton T. Forrest,	Sarah E. Forrest,
Christian Musselman,	Catharine C. Musselman,
John Chamberlin,	Martha Chamberlin.

April 12, 1862.

Coal! Coal! Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash.
Come One! Come All!
☞ They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7.
Feb. 24, 1862.

Removal.--Tin Ware.

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buehler's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of
TIN-WARE,
PRESSED AND
JAPANED WARE,
and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.
ROOFING and SPOUTING
also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited. A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

1ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept 1860, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept., 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

TYSON BROTHERS are making their premium pictures at prices to suit the times.

COAL OIL—at
DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

New Firm.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS, &c.
The undersigned have gone into partnership in the Grocery and Provision business, at the old stand of W. Gillespie, in York street, one door east of Will's Hotel, Gettysburg, where they will constantly keep on hand for sale, a general variety of goods in their line, viz:
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
SALT,
HAMS,
SHOULDERS,
SIDES,
FISH,
POTATOES,
BEANS, &c.,
FLOUR AND FEED,
With any quantity of
CONFECTIONS,
FRUITS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.
They expect also to deal largely in COAL OIL and COAL OIL LAMPS—promising a good article of the former and a fine assortment of the latter.
Having enlarged the Store and Ware Rooms, they are prepared to keep a large stock, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest rates. They offer such bargains as have never heretofore been had in this place.
Give us a trial. No effort spared to please.
GEO. A. COBORI.
JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.
April 28, 1862.

600,000 Male or Female

AGENTS TO SELL LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.—From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.
Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.
It is not only a County Map, but it is also a COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving EVERY RAILROAD STATION and distances between.
Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.
Send for $1 worth to try.
Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.
Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No Competition.* J. T. LLOYD,
No. 164 Broadway, New York.
The War Department use our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.
LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS, is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.
From the Tribune, Aug. 2.
"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—This Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"
LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—from Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. Bowen, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets, $2, pocket form, and $2 50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.
Navy Department,
Washington, Sept. 17, 1862.
J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.
GIDEON WELLES, Sec'y of the Navy.
Oct. 13, 1862.

Fancy Furs!

JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 Arch St., below Eighth, south side, Philadelphia, Importer and manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's wear. I desire to say to my friends of Adams and the surrounding counties, that I have now in store, one of the largest and most beautiful assortments of all kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear, that will be worn during this Fall and Winter.
My Furs were purchased in Europe, previous to the rise in Sterling Exchange and the New Duty imposed on all Furs, imported since the 1st of August.
I would also state, that as long as my stock lasts, I will offer it at prices proportionate to that the goods cost me; but it will be impossible for me to import and Manufacture any more Furs, and sell them at the same prices, owing to the unsettled state of the affairs of the Country.
☞ Remember the name, number and street.
JOHN FAREIRA.
718 Arch Street, Philad'a.
Sept. 15, 1862. 5m

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.
Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Natrona Coal Oil.

WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEROSENE.
WHY *buy* an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect Oil? Made only by PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. [Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Saponifier! Saponifier!

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.—All Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP, by using SAPONIFIER!
DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANYING EACH BOX! SOAP is as easily made with it as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees. PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 Walnut St., PHILADA.
Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.
N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.
June 2, 1862.

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durable
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are put up in large or small cases. [Oct. 21, 1861.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®